



TRAVEL
*Tempted by
the magic
of Tahiti*



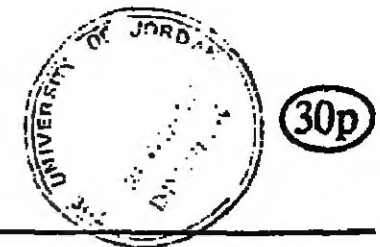
REVIEW
*Six men who were
refused hot showers
at the South Pole*



BOOKS
*Josephine Baker
+ the courage
to be outrageous*

LAST MONTH'S
AVERAGE DAILY SALE
424,000
No 63,620

THE TIMES



SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3 1990

De Klerk ends ban on ANC and communists: Mandela freed soon

South Africa begins trek to democracy

From Gavin Bell, Cape Town

President de Klerk of South Africa yesterday lifted the 30-year ban on the African National Congress and announced the imminent release of Nelson Mandela in a speech that stunned the world with the extent of its reforms.

Restrictions on some 30 other anti-apartheid organizations are to be lifted, political prisoners will be freed and the death sentence is to be suspended, Mr de Klerk told the opening of Parliament in Cape Town.

Inviting the ANC to negotiate a new power-sharing agreement, he said: "The season of violence is over. The time for reconstruction and reconciliation has arrived."

His speech was immediately welcomed around the world.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher called it an historic landmark and a vindication of Britain's non-sanctions policy, and President Bush said he viewed Mr de Klerk's remarks positively, but said further progress would be needed before sanctions could be lifted. Both leaders indicated that they invite both Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela to their countries.

President Kaunda of Zambia, where the ANC is based, offered "heartily congratulations for a job well started".

Township euphoria... 7
ANC cautious... 7
Leading article... 11
Gold shares soar... 17

and Nigeria's external affairs minister, Mr Rilwanu Lukman, said: "We are sure this signals a genuine change on the part of the South African authorities and we welcome it wholeheartedly."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said: "My gut-level reaction is positive and I want to commend him. It is not all I hoped for, but it is a very considerable part of it."

Mr de Klerk said his Government wanted to release Mr Mandela, the veteran ANC leader, without delay and would decide on a date soon, but more time was required.

"There are factors in the way of his immediate release, of which his personal circumstances and safety are not the least."

He also wished to terminate the state of emergency as soon as possible, but the security situation required its retention for the time being. In particular, he referred to violent conflict between rival black nationalist organizations in Natal townships, and indications that radicals were trying to disrupt the peace process.

No executions would take place until Parliament had considered proposals for broadening judicial discretion in imposing the death sentence and for automatic right of appeal. Detention under emergency regulations would be limited to six months, during which prisoners would

have the right to legal representation.

Speaking alternately in English and Afrikaans, Mr de Klerk said: "It is time for us to break out of the cycle of violence and break through to peace and reconciliation. The silent majority is yearning for this. The youth deserve it."

"The table is laid for sensible leaders to begin talking about a new dispensation. The agenda is open and the overall aims to which we are aspiring should be acceptable to all reasonable South Africans."

"There is no longer any reasonable excuse for the continuation of violence. The time for talking has arrived, and whoever still makes excuses does not really wish to talk."

Some reasons being advanced for refusing to negotiate were valid, but "others are merely part of a political chess game, and while the game of chess proceeds, valuable time is being lost."

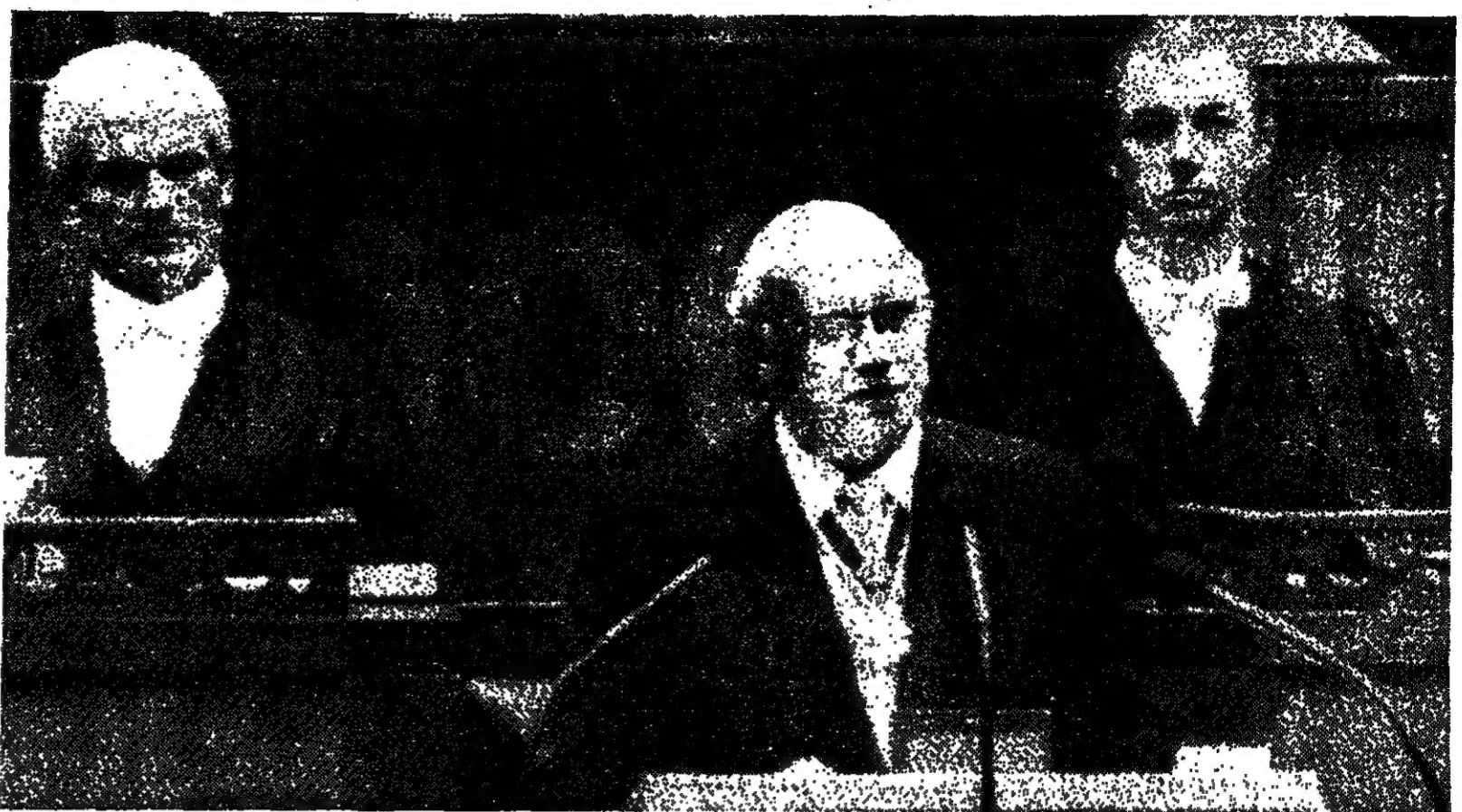
"I regard my invitation with greater conviction than ever to walk through the open door, take your place at the negotiating table. The time for negotiation has arrived."

Mr de Klerk reaffirmed his long-term goal was equal rights in every sphere, and said he had asked the Law Commission to consider democratic constitutions which safeguarded human rights. "It is neither the Government's policy nor its intention that any group, in whichever way it may be defined, shall be favoured above or in relation to any of the others."

The essence of Mr de Klerk's shock tactics was to meet the ANC halfway in its demands. While unbanning the organization, he maintained the state of emergency, and while according its members political freedom, he stopped short of an amnesty for those convicted or suspected of violent acts.

The ANC leadership in exile reacted cautiously to the speech, welcoming the steps which had been taken, but insisting that negotiations could not begin as long as the

Continued on page 7, col 3



Turning point: President de Klerk making his historic address to the South African Parliament yesterday: "It is time... to break through to peace and reconciliation."

British policy proved right, says Thatcher

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Editor

Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday hailed President de Klerk's decisions to legalize the African National Congress and release Nelson Mandela as "bold and courageous" and said it showed that the British Government's anti-sanctions policy had paid off.

She invited Mr de Klerk to an early meeting with her at Chequers and said she would also invite Mr Mandela once he was freed.

She made it clear that if negotiations went well she would like to visit South Africa, though not immediately. However, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary, said he hoped to visit the country "before too long", possibly when Namibia declares its independence.

Mrs Thatcher undertook to try to persuade other Commonwealth leaders to relax their sanctions against Pretoria, and said Britain would

expand its academic and scientific contacts with South Africa.

The Prime Minister clearly felt that after following an internationally unpopular policy for years she had been proved right.

"It means that the approach that Britain has taken in not isolating South Africa but keeping contact with her is now paying off. We believe in carrots as well as sticks."

She said the American policy of disinvestment in South Africa had been a mistake. "I think more investment would have been more constructive."

Mrs Thatcher said it was too soon to consider relaxing the mandatory sanctions agreed through the United Nations, but other measures might be dropped. Britain's commitment to the Gleneagles Agreement on sporting contacts would continue.

Mrs Thatcher's invitation to Mr de Klerk was condemned by the Anti-Apartheid Movement, although the organization welcomed the South African leader's speech.

About 400 protesters staged a lunchtime demonstration outside South Africa House, calling for Nelson Mandela's immediate release.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, the president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, and its chairman, the Labour MP Mr Robert Hughes, issued a statement accusing the British Government of seizing an excuse to reduce pressure on the South African regime.

"This must not be allowed to happen. We deplore Mrs Thatcher's decision to invite F.W. de Klerk to London. This is not the time for carrots. Indeed, it is vital that we maintain and intensify international pressure until apartheid is destroyed."



People power: Mrs Winnie Mandela at the Cape Town rally: "We can't be happy just because the ANC has been unbanned."

INSIDE

THE TIMES CROSSWORD DIAMOND JUBILEE

Final pieces of the puzzle

- The Times Diamond Jubilee Crossword reaches its climax today, with the publication of the full grid of this fascinating brain-teaser, and all the clues, including those published earlier in the week
- Also on page 34 are details of how to enter your solution, which could win a holiday for two in India plus £1,000 cash, or other valuable prizes

In today's 60-page Times

SECTION 1	
Home news	3-5
Overseas news	7-9
Births, marriages, deaths	13
Church services	13
Court & Social	12
Crossword	16
Diary	10
Leading articles	11
Letters	11
Obituaries	12
Parliament	4
Science Report	13
Television & radio	14, 15
Weather	16
SECTION 2	
Business news	17-22, 30
Family Money	23-29
SECTION 3	
Arts	41
Books	36, 39
Bridge and chess	48
Campus	36
Entertainments	40
Food and drink	36, 37
Gardening	43
Records	42
Shopping	44, 45
Weekend events	35
SECTION 4	
Sport	47-55
Law Report	55
Travel	58-60

BA brings work for 450 to Glasgow

Jobs boost for west Scotland

By Kerry Gill

More than 800 jobs are to be created in the west of Scotland. British Airways announced yesterday that it is to bring work for 450 with a new Glasgow telephone sales centre and 380 posts will be created by an insurance company's expansion in Inverclyde.

The £18 million British Airways facility is intended to cover increasing business north of the border and will also provide a service for other parts of Britain. The 100-strong Glasgow sales force will be increased to 300 by next spring, with 250 more staff being employed by 1992. The airline now employs a total of about 750 in Glasgow.

The new office is due to open in September. Lord King, chairman of British Airways, said: "This move is of great importance to the airline's business development plans for the 1990s and beyond. It is also important for the continuing commercial development of Glasgow."

The project has been supported by a £1.4 million regional selective assistance grant from the Scottish Office. Yesterday, Crusader Insurance announced it was bringing 380 jobs to Inverclyde with the establishment of an office development on the edge of Greenock. It is the biggest inward investment in the Inverclyde area for more than 20 years.

The district has had severe problems over the past decade as shipbuilding declined and little new investment was attracted. The area was recently given Enterprise Zone status.

The new offices will replace Crusader's administrative and processing centres in Livingston, West Lothian, and Reigate, Surrey.

Arrest in computer plot case

By Nick Nuttall
Technology Correspondent

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, acting on behalf of Scotland Yard, have arrested a man in the United States in connection with a multi-million pound Aids computer blackmail plot.

The man, named as Dr Joseph Lewis Popp, a medical computer expert from Willoughby, Ohio, appeared in court at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. He faces extradition to Britain.

Computer team, page 3

Worst of Aids epidemic 'may be over'

By Thomson Prentice
Science Correspondent

Only about a third as many people are likely to develop Aids in the next few years as was predicted a year ago, according to government forecasts.

The report by a Public Health Laboratory Service working party, published yesterday, offers the most optimistic prediction about the future spread of the disease yet produced.

It suggests that the worst of the epidemic among homosexuals in Britain may be over and says that Aids sufferers are living twice as long as was the case a few years ago because of improved drug treatment.

However, the report, which examines the likely spread of the disease up to the

end of 1993, warns that the changing pattern of the epidemic could mean that most new cases could be through heterosexual contact or intravenous drug abuse.

The report says that in 1990 there will be 1,300 new cases of Aids in England and Wales, and 750 deaths. In 1993 there will be between 1,175 and 4,825 new Aids cases, of whom 875-1,500 will be homosexual or bisexual men.

The latest Department of Health figures show that 2,830 people have contracted the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, of whom 1,612 have died. By the end of 1993, it is predicted that there will have been 6,380 Aids deaths, and 4,980 people with Aids.

The figures are an update on the Cox report, published at the end of 1988, which forecast that by the end of 1992 there could be up to 30,000 Aids cases and as many as 17,000 deaths.

Yesterday's report says research indicates that the spread of infection among homosexual and bisexual men dropped sharply in the mid-1980s. "The more pessimistic projections of the Cox report are no longer tenable," it says.

● Aids organizations welcomed the figures but warned against complacency in efforts to combat the spread of the disease, particularly among drug users and heterosexuals (Jill Sherman writes).

The Terrence Higgins Trust hailed the predictions as a victory for health education. "They show that safer sex and safe drug use campaigns launched in 1983 and 1984 did have a substantial effect on slowing the spread of infection."

£1000+ TO INVEST?

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR:

- Growth and balanced security
- Up to 15% tax free income
- A bonus of up to 3%
- Withdrawals with no penalties
- Monthly income option

If your money is sitting in a bank, building society or national savings account, it could be working harder. With the Dual Growth Bond, half of your investment goes into Gilts, bonds or high interest building society accounts. The other half is invested by a leading City Stockbroker mainly in the UK stockmarkets. Giving you a perfect balance of security and the prospect of high growth.

Your money isn't tied up either. You can make withdrawals at any time without penalty. Or take a fixed monthly income of up to 15% p.a. tax free (5% p.a. for higher rate tax payers). Of course, taking an income of 15% p.a. may reduce your capital over time.

Homeowners, the leading Friendly Society, currently controls over £280 million on behalf of 220,000 investors. Our objective is to beat the best building society rates, although unit and share prices can go down as well as up.

Minimum investment is £1000. Return the coupon now for full details of this hardworking, flexible investment plus a bonus of up to 3%. You'll be under no obligation and we promise no salesman will call.

Cut the coupon now or phone or write to us quoting the reference below.

FREEPOST NO STAMP NEEDED
Send to: Homeowners Friendly Society, FREEPOST, Springfield Avenue, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG1 5BR.

Mr/Ms/Mrs/Ms
Address
Postcode
Age

PHONE 0423 522070
for a free information pack

Please quote ref. no. T0302ATS

Member of **LAURE**

HFS HOMEOWNERS FRIENDLY SOCIETY

CMG

Nobody does IT better.



CMG - Computer Management Group - is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. Our outstanding growth rate over 25 years has made us Europe's largest independent provider of IT Consultancy, Management Consultancy, Software Development, Business Systems and Bureau Services.

And we have over half of Europe's top one hundred companies on our client list. Last year our turnover rose by 33% to £85.8m. This impressive growth was

complemented by a significant increase in profits.*

So we'd like to express our appreciation to all the people we work for and all the people we work with. And a special 'thank you' to our shareholders (who happen to be people who work for CMG).

CMG (Computer Management Group) Ltd. Carrier House, Warwick Row, London SW1E 5ER. Telephone: 01-630 7833.

CMG. We make sure systems really work.

LONDON • MANCHESTER • BRISTOL • GLASGOW • AMSTERDAM • ROTTERDAM • UTRECHT • CRONINGEN • DEN HAAG • FRANKFURT

هكذا من الأصل

US a
Technology
the arrival of the...
Libel
Mars
to Wa
The director of the...
Jailbreaker
and lover
get total
of 13 years
S
lec

US arrest highlights global task of Yard computer team

By Nick Nuttall,
Technology Correspondent

The arrest in the United States of Dr Joseph Lewis Popp in connection with an alleged computer blackmail threat highlights one of the biggest investigations undertaken by the Scotland Yard's Computer Crime Unit.

After calls by worried computer users, the four-man team quickly found itself investigating an international blackmail attempt. The web of intrigue stretched from a business centre in New Bond Street, central London, to a registered company and post office box number in Panama.

Investigators became embroiled in Central American politics when attempts to trace funds being sent to the Panama

address were hampered temporarily after the US invasion of Panama.

Mr John Austen, who heads the Computer Crime Unit, said officers had been working 14-hour days since mid-December after the arrival in the mail of a computer disc purporting to offer educational information on Aids and which were later found to damage computers.

His unit, set up in 1984 with two officers, has brought prosecutions in nearly 30 cases of computer "hacking" or the introduction of a computer "virus" - a rogue programme that can interfere with computer operations.

However, Mr Austen, a former employee of a computer manufacturer who has been 23 years in the force, admitted

that there were many more cases which had fallen foul of Britain's inadequate laws covering computer misuse.

The team's most celebrated case was that of Gold and Schiffrin, two freelance journalists who were accused in 1984 by British Telecom of "hacking" (breaking into) computers.

A prosecution of fraud was brought and the pair were fined £1,000. But the case was thrown out on appeal to the House of Lords and the conviction quashed.

Other less well-publicized cases have included prosecutions for hacking into university and airline systems.

"They have usually been for things like false accounting and criminal damage, when someone writes a logic bomb or time

bomb that damages the system", Mr Austen said. Some have been against former employees of companies who hold grudges. Others have been against individuals misguidedly trying to pit their wits against a computer system.

Mr Austen is convinced that despite proposed laws on computer misuse contained in a Bill sponsored by Mr Michael Colvin, Conservative MP for Romsey and Waterside, hacking and virus offences are likely to be an increasing problem.

That was partly because advanced computers are penetrating into all walks of life. "The other reason is that there is a vast amount of money now being transferred by computer systems," Mr Austen said.

In an attempt to meet the growing crime

wave, Mr Austen has begun training officers from other forces in the rudiments of computer crime.

The courses, which have been run at the Police Staff College, Bramhill, since 1986, have now achieved their initial target of having "at least one officer in every UK force with some initial training".

However, Mr Austen believes that, given the international nature of computer crime, some centralization of Britain's computer crime policemen may be needed to bring the country in line with the Continent.

Computer and legal experts believe Mr Austen's unit may be pushed to breaking point unless more resources are made available.

NEXT WEEK



The Mandela letters

● "I've plans, wishes and hopes. I dream and build castles. But one has to be realistic. We're mere individuals in a society run by powerful institutions with its conventions, norms, morals, ideals and attitudes."

● When he was imprisoned in South Africa 28 years ago, Nelson Mandela left behind a young wife with two small daughters, and children by his first marriage. From behind bars he guided, cajoled and encouraged his family in a copious and compelling correspondence.

● On Monday, *The Times* publishes extracts from Mandela's letters to his family, which reveal a private side to a very public man

From a roar to a whimper



What is the story behind Britain's record trade deficit of £20.3 billion? Why have industries in which this country led the world 20 years ago slipped from our grasp?

● On Monday *The Times* begins an important series by Tom Bower on the decline of British industry

PORTFOLIO

Money to buy car

There were two winners of yesterday's £4,000 Portfolio Platinum competition.

Mr Anthony Brindley, of Swansea, West Glamorgan, said he will use his £2,000 share to buy a car.

"I have been doing Portfolio since it started and filled in my entry religiously every day. I had convinced myself I had to win sometime," he said.

The other winner was Mrs Gladys Bates, of Northolt, west London.

Libel action against Marsh 'may be link to Warren shooting'

By David Sapped

The shooting of Mr Frank Warren last November may have been motivated by a libel action brought by the boxing promoter against the former world champion Terry Marsh, it was claimed in the High Court in London yesterday.

The disclosure was made as Mr Marsh, who is charged with attempting to murder Mr Warren, made a personal appearance in court to press for the libel case to go ahead. But an application by Mr Warren's lawyers to have the libel action postponed until the completion of criminal proceedings was granted.

Mr Justice Michael Davies ordered after an hour-long hearing that only his ruling on the application could be reported and pointed out that Mr Marsh, aged 32, intended to plead not guilty to the attempted murder charge.

The judge added: "Mr Marsh makes the point that it was suggested to him when questioned that he had a motive to commit a criminal offence against Mr Warren because of the libel which, if he lost, he stood to have a substantial financial award against him."

"If that is right, then it seems to me a good reason in itself why that question should not be thrashed out in civil proceedings before a criminal case is heard."

Mr Marsh, wearing a multi-coloured "track" suit, con-

ducted his own case from the front bench of Court 13. The former world light welterweight champion made a 15-minute speech from prepared notes, opposing the application made on behalf of Mr Warren - who was not in court - for the libel case not to go ahead on Monday.

The judge said it had been pointed out that if Mr Marsh won the libel case, he was likely to get a substantial order for costs against Mr Warren. "He (Marsh) submits that there is a real risk that he will not be able to recover this sum. He suggests that there is an outstanding bill of costs for a very large sum which has not yet been paid by Mr Warren."

The judge ordered that the libel case, arising out of remarks Mr Marsh made on Thames Television's *Weekend Sports Special* programme, should be postponed until the end of the criminal proceedings. For one thing, he said, if the libel case went ahead it would mean that Mr Marsh, conducting his own defence, would inevitably be involved in "a face-to-face confrontation" with Mr Warren during cross-examination.

Reluctantly, the judge said, he felt the criminal charges should be dealt with first because the plaintiff and defendant were the same in both cases and even if the civil case went ahead with reporting restricted until the

completion of the attempted murder trial, there was bound to be "speculation, gossip and leaks".

Mr Justice Davies said the libel allegation was being contested by Mr Marsh on the grounds that his remarks were true and that, anyway, Mr Warren was aware of the substance of the comments and had consented to their being broadcast. Mr Warren, the judge said, did not agree with those defences.

The judge said that after the alleged libel "an incident occurred between Mr Warren, it is said, and Mr Marsh. It is alleged by the Crown that Mr Marsh attempted to kill Mr Warren. That, of course, is a very serious charge and Mr Marsh is in custody now."

Mr Warren's counsel had argued that the libel case should be postponed because evidence given in the civil case could impinge on the criminal proceedings, and because Mr Warren was not yet fit enough to appear in court to give evidence. The judge said the medical certificate produced in court did not justify the second claim.

The judge described the fact that Mr Marsh is unlikely to stand trial before the end of this year as "a melancholy state of affairs".

Mr Henri Brandman, Mr Marsh's solicitor, said afterwards that the boxer was considering an appeal.

Royal wedding heals family rift

JAMES GRAY



Miss Marina Ogilvy, the daughter of Princess Alexandra and Sir Angus Ogilvy, and Mr Paul Mowatt after their marriage at St Andrew's, Ham, near the home of the bride's parents in Richmond Park, west London, yesterday.

Miss Ogilvy, who stood 24th in line to the throne, was involved in a dispute with her parents.

Yesterday, Princess Alexandra and her husband made good their denial, expressed in a statement from St James's Palace, that they had cut off their daughter and said that they would always welcome her at home.

Rever police car five minutes late and was greeted outside the church by her father with a kiss.

As a royal wedding it made up in friendship and informality what it lacked in pomp and circumstance and thus brought an unexpected end to what had threatened to become a bitter family rift (Robin Young writes). Last autumn,

They were, though, the only members of the Royal Family to attend the wedding. The bride arrived in a white

The ceremony was conducted behind closed doors by the Rev David Moore, vicar of Ham, who said that he had no qualms about according a church wedding to someone who was known to be pregnant.

Afterwards, Princess Alexandra told the waiting crowd that it had been "a very happy wedding".

Jailbreaker and lover get total of 13 years

David McAllister, the high-security prisoner who persuaded a prison teacher to help him escape, was sentenced yesterday to a further eight years in jail.

McAllister, aged 32, who is serving 19½ years for armed robbery, arson, firearms offences and two previous escapes, was sentenced by Crimsey Crown Court to three years in prison for staging a bomb hoax and a further five years for escaping.

He also received a four-year jail term for two firearms offences to run concurrently.

His accomplices in the escape, Ralph Carlin, a Glasgow car salesman who had provided him with a gun, and Pauline Hardy, a prison teacher with whom McAllister had an affair while in jail, were also imprisoned.

Hardy, an English teacher, had smuggled the gun to him in Hull Jail and staged a bomb hoax at a supermarket to allow him time to escape.

Hardy, aged 38, of Chaucer St, Hull, was sentenced to a total of five years for assisting escape, smuggling the gun and staging the bomb hoax. Carlin, aged 34, from Gary Place, Hallglen, Falkirk, was sentenced to 2½ years for providing the gun.

Judge Barker described security at the special segregation unit at Hull Jail, from where McAllister escaped, as "appalling". He said: "The escape was carried out with great ease. They [Hardy and McAllister] walked through open doors. Phone calls were unsupervised."

Mr Paul Worsley, for the prosecution, said that McAllister had planned to escape to Australia and had told Hardy she could join him there.

During their affair they used to meet in the chapel of the prison, where Hardy had worked since 1981.

Mr Timothy Bubb, for McAllister, said that his client had wanted to escape to see his grandparents before they died and to visit his sick father in Australia.

He was recaptured five days later after an armed raid on a house in Morden, Surrey. The court was told that McAllister's third jail-break, a former heroin addict and violent criminal he had been in and out of jail since 1973. He had been expelled from school for violent behaviour at 15.

Judge Pickles criticized as young mother is set free

By Michael Horsnell

Judge Pickles, the outspoken circuit judge who has been censured for describing the Lord Chief Justice as "an ancient dinosaur", was yesterday at the centre of a new controversy for jailing a pregnant woman for theft last November.

He said the mother of three, who is a compulsive shop-lifter, should go to prison because "mercy had been exhausted in her case".

However, the Court of Appeal quashed her nine-month sentence yesterday on that ground that Judge Pickles had been wrong to reject out of hand a medical report. It said that Miss Wendy Bull, aged 24, could be treated successfully for her compulsion.

The appeal judges substituted a two-year probation

order on Miss Bull, on condition that she undergo psychiatric treatment at St Luke's Hospital, in Huddersfield.

After the ruling, the Labour



Judge Pickles: Dismissed medical report out of hand.

Party called for a review of the jailing of women. Mr Barry Sheerman, the home affairs spokesman, said Miss Bull, of Bailey, West Yorkshire, who is now five months' pregnant,



Barry Sheerman: "Women jailed wrongly every day".

should never have been sent to prison.

"I believe this is only the tip of the iceberg as twice as many women are being sentenced to prison than one would expect from the percentage of crime committed. Judges like Judge Pickles are sentencing women every day to inappropriate prison sentences."

The ruling on Miss Bull's sentence follows a similar decision last month in the case of Miss Tracey Scott.

Miss Scott, aged 19, the mother of a four-month-old baby, was given a six-month jail sentence for theft by Judge Pickles, which was replaced on appeal by a two-year probation order amid criticism by Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice.

After yesterday's hearing

Miss Bull, was said to be too upset to comment on her release.

The judges were told that Judge Pickles had not been informed that she was pregnant. Miss Bull was sentenced at Leeds Crown Court on November 24 last year after admitting four charges of theft and the breach of a two-year probation order.

Miss Bull's counsel, Mr Stephen Ashurst, told Lord Justice Lloyd, Mr Justice Tudor Evans and Mr Justice Hadden, that Judge Pickles had adjourned sentencing for the preparation of a psychiatric report. The report blamed her compulsive shop-lifting and overeating on anxiety and depression, and recommended she could be successfully treated while

undergoing a fresh probation order.

However, Mr Ashurst said Judge Pickles "was entirely dismissive of the report. He told Miss Bull that her past experiences had led her to believe that the courts would not be firm with her."

Mr Ashurst said the judge had decided that Miss Bull's desire to stop stealing - she was frightened to go shopping alone - was bogus, and he did not think it could be treated.

Mr Justice Tudor Evans described how the Miss Bull had stolen toys and clothing worth a total of £250.

He said if Judge Pickles doubted the validity of the medical report, he should have given the doctor an opportunity to give evidence so that he could be questioned on its contents.

Suspicion of affair led to manslaughter

By a Staff Reporter

A romantic liaison between a horse breeder and a young woman at the Glenaeles Mark Phillips Equestrian Centre in Scotland ended with the man being shot dead by the divorcee with whom he was living.

Patricia Turner, aged 36, learned of her lover's attachment with the young woman after listening to a telephone conversation. Yesterday she was sent to prison for five years by the High Court in Edinburgh after pleading guilty to culpable homicide.

The court heard that Turner suspected that Mr James Stocks, a 58-year-old horse and dog breeder, had begun an affair with the younger woman, who was connected to the equestrian centre, which was opened near the five-star hotel in June 1988.

Mr Stocks denied that he was involved with the 24-year-old woman, but Turner, who worked as a groom, overheard a telephone conversation between him and a friend in which he said: "It is a terrible thing me trying to keep these young women off me. I am having an awful job as there is one lassie desperate to get in, and I can't get the other one out."

"Yes, Pat is still on the scene. Both of them are good

workers in the yard, but if you forget about that, which one would you have?"

Turner, who believed she was expecting Mr Stocks's child at the time, realized she could no longer trust him. She confronted him, but he walked out of the back door.

She picked up a 4.10 shot-gun which she kept behind the door of her home at Balbeggie House, near Kirkcaldy, Fife, and fired it into the darkness, hitting her lover in the back of the head from a range of six feet. He was dead on arrival at hospital.

Turner was originally charged with murder, but the charge was later reduced to culpable homicide.

Mr Alex Pollock, for the prosecution, said: "The Crown accepts that the shooting was not premeditated."

Mr Charles Boag-Thomson, QC, for the defence, said that Turner did not know the gun was loaded, and was carrying it at hip level when she fired into the gloom.

"She was completely devastated at the realization that someone who meant so much to her could lie in such a way. At that stage her reasoning snapped. She cannot accept that she caused the death of the man she loved," he told the court.

Dental school asks for evidence of racial bias

By Kerry Gill

Claims of racial discrimination at Glasgow University's dental school will be urgently investigated if evidence supporting the allegations is produced, the university authorities said yesterday.

In a statement following student claims of racism at the school, the university said it regarded the allegations "in the gravest terms".

Students at the dental school, which is regarded as a centre of excellence, have alleged that black students have been marked down in

end-of-term examinations. However, a full inquiry into the matter has been hindered by the refusal of the students making the claims to reveal their identities to the authorities.

The controversy began some weeks ago when four students approached their adviser of studies with claims of racism within the department. While they agreed that the matter should be referred to the dean of the faculty of medicine, they were not prepared to reveal their identities

to him. The university says it cannot investigate the claims unless formal statements are made by the students.

In one instance, students claim that 17 out of 18 of those who failed the degree examination last June were black. The university, however, says that 17 students failed the exam that it believes to be in question, of whom 10 were non-Caucasian.

Another allegation is that seven of the 18 who failed were allowed to resit their examinations. Of the seven, it

was said that six students were black, and one white, but only the white passed.

The university says that 17 were allowed to resit their examinations. Five failed again, four of them black. The five achieved only G-grades, which, according to the authorities, "indicates a catastrophic failure".

A spokesman for the university said yesterday: "We regret that any individual, who may have information bearing on this issue has not felt able to come forward to

the university before now." He urged the students to do so immediately.

He added: "While the university regards it as important to ensure that there is no discrimination against students on any grounds, it is equally important that such allegations against staff are substantiated or withdrawn."

The authorities say they are now concerned that publicity may increase the reluctance of students involved to use the correct channels to make a complaint.

Patients urged to query bills

By David Sapped

More instances of massive overcharging by private hospitals came to light yesterday, including an admission by the country's best-known clinic that it made a £750 error on an £835 bill for drugs.

Mr Julian Stainton, head of one of the country's largest medical insurance firms, the Western Provident Association (WPA), whose survey earlier this week found cottons swabs being charged at £168 and aspirins at £2 each, said that patients checked by the size of bills should question them.

A Times reader, Mr Alick Benham, from Bath, who

discovered that £165 charged for medical supplies by a clinic for tests on his wife should actually have been £8, said: "It needs some effort by people to challenge and, if necessary, publicize the charges being made. They should write to their MPs and to *The Times*."

"Market forces do not seem adequate to control these scoundrels, who seem to have found a marvellous form of creative accounting. Unfortunately, it is the public that ends up paying, in the form of insurance premiums increasing 20 per cent a year."

Medical insurers fear that the burgeoning numbers of

private clinics are keeping down room costs by marking up the price of "invisible", especially drugs and medical supplies.

Documents obtained by *The Times* show that in one case at the London Clinic last November, a patient who stayed three nights was charged a total of £2,037, including £255 a night for a room and £835 for "theatre drugs, etc."

WPA queried the bill and asked for a breakdown of the theatre drugs components. Last month the clinic replied: "We inadvertently charged £835 instead of £83 for theatre drugs."

**LIQUIDATION AUCTION
CLEARANCE OF ALL PIECES**

PERSIAN & EASTERN CARPETS

DISPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE CASH
USED IN SECURING LOAN, NOW IN DEFAULT, AND ORDERED
TO BE LIQUIDATED.

TOMORROW SUNDAY at 3.30pm
VIEWING FROM 2.30pm

AT THE SALE ROOM: A. WELLESLEY BRISCOE & PINES, LTD.
SPECIALIST STOCK LIQUIDATORS, VALUERS AND ARBITRATORS
BOXBY PLACE, FULHAM, LONDON SW6.

Tel. 01-831 8558 Fax 01-831 4382

Directions: Travel West on A4 (Hammersmith Road) take first turning left after first bridge over the river into Regent Road - take first left upon into Boxby Place.
Terms: Cash, credit and all major credit cards.

• • • • •

Our health check will involve examining some of your vital organs.

It's all done quite painlessly, of course, and without the need for an anaesthetic.

Our Financial Health Check is carried out by a specialist who'll dissect all the important aspects of your finances with the skill of a surgeon: pension scheme, loans, investments, life assurance and school fees.

Then, a detailed computer based analysis takes place and a comprehensive report is produced.

A tailor-made report that will give a complete prognosis of your finances, for both now and the future.

Our Financial Health Check isn't on the NHS, but it is completely free. There's no obligation to buy any of our financial products, or even act on our advice.

An Allied Dunbar consultant will be happy to make a house call or an office call, whichever's convenient to you. After all, everyone's finances deserve intensive care.

Please send me WITHOUT OBLIGATION: a free copy of your 28-page booklet "Arranging Your Affairs" together with details of your free Financial Health Check. Post to: S.A. Hunt, Allied Dunbar, FREEPOST, Swindon SN1 1XZ (no stamp needed) or telephone 0800 010500 free at any time.

Name (Mr/Mrs/Miss) _____ Initials _____
Address _____
Telephone _____ Postcode _____



**ALLIED
DUNBAR**

FITNESS FOR YOUR FINANCES.
ALLIED DUNBAR ASSURANCE PLC. A MEMBER OF LAURID.

Joy S
town
rem

WORLD R

Kurdish m
college poi

Saudis execu

Liberian reb

Rust freed on

Radiation leak

Pirates kill pol

ANC welcomes reforms but demands more

music," saying he hoped it was the beginning of the end for apartheid (Reuter reports).

Questioned by reporters here he said: "What I have heard so far sounded to me like celestial music but I hope it is the beginning of a process which will lead to the end of anartheid."



He said that as long as the state of emergency and related security legislation remained in force, anti-apartheid activists faced detention and imprisonment, and many exiled "comrades" were unable to return home "Abroad all

Chief Mangosuthu Buthezi, leader of the conservative Inkatha movement which is locked in a bloody power struggle with ANC supporters in Natal, said the speech was of great historic importance. "If blacks now fail to bring about the radical change they have

struggled for, they will only have themselves to blame."

Dr Zach de Beer, a co-leader of the opposition Democratic Party, said he had listened to Mr de Klerk's speech with a "marvellous sense of relief". There would be setbacks in the future, but "the road to a non-racial democracy looks to be

open." The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the majority Labour Party in the coloured (mixed race) House of Representatives, said Mr de Klerk had displayed courage.

"The Labour Party congratulates the President and will support him ... it is hoped that all organizations and

persons now unbanned will come forward to assist him." Perhaps the most telling remark came from Mr Murphy Morobe of the United Democratic Front: "Today is very different from yesterday. We do not know what the future portends."

He said he would have to discuss the lifting of sanctions with congressional leaders. "I want to see the developments now of these policies and I want to talk to the various leaders involved and I'm sure we'll have a lot of debate and discussion inside the Administration about what the next

South Africa to "celestial music," saying he hoped it was the beginning of the end of apartheid (Reuter reports).

Questioned by reporters here he said: "What I have heard so far sounded to me like celestial music but I hope it is the beginning of a process which will lead to the end of apartheid."

Dr Treurnicht: Called the president's speech shocking. Senior cabinet ministers



Soviet party faces up to intimations of mortality

From Mary Dejevsky, Moscow

The Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party meets in Moscow on Monday under the shadow of the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and its increasingly open rejection even here.

Inside the party there is a sense that something must be done to prevent further decline in its authority, but little agreement on what.

This will be the second full meeting of the Central Committee in as many months, but even in that short time the mood of the Soviet Communist Party has changed.

The upheaval in Romania, the official recognition that German reunification is inevitable, and the deployment of the Army to quell what officially is called an anti-communist uprising in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan, have all given the Soviet party hitherto unsuspected intimations of mortality.

Three distinct strands of opinion about the party's future can be detected.

The first, right-wing and conservative — at least in the Soviet political lexicon — argues that the problem stems from the readiness of the party leadership to make concessions which weaken communism. This group wants a return to former ways.

A second group, President Gorbachev's supporters in the main, regards the party as being basically on the right track but hindered by backward thinking and outdated political structures. It sees a continuing, if modified, role for the party in Soviet life facilitated by some judicious personnel changes and sanctioned by a re-evaluation of Lenin that would remove some of the ideological obstacles to economic reform.

The third view would be represented by the Democratic Platform, the newly founded group which was described earlier this week by an opponent as an attempt to introduce non-Leninist socialism into the Soviet Union. This group has attracted the support of those who believe something far more radical, including direct elections for all party posts and an end to

the party's automatic right to power, is required to save it. Events in the Transcaucasus and the emptiness of shops across the country have seemed to support the allegations of conservatives that perestroika has brought political and economic chaos.

On Thursday the reformist *Moscow News* published a damning assessment of the policies of Mr Yegor Ligachev, the Politburo member most closely identified with the conservative wing of the party, accusing him of being associated with the "unhealthy elements of socialism" that had helped bring



President Gorbachev. May want less power for party, communism "to the point of collapse".

Two days earlier a rumour had circulated that President Gorbachev was considering resignation from the party leadership. The subsequent panic on Western stock markets, and the immediate reaction from American politicians, allowed Gorbachev supporters to demonstrate how essential it was for him to remain in power.

The rumour also generated speculation that Mr Gorbachev, or his supporters, were trying to increase the power of the presidency with respect to the party.

Originally the plebiscite had been expected to discuss the decision of the Lithuanian Communist Party to split from the central Soviet party, and new party rules and a new programme to be presented to

the congress in October. Now, after the military assault on Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, and outbreaks of unrest in other parts of the country, ethnic tensions are likely to be discussed in a more general manner than had been planned.

Where the future of the party is concerned, however, it is the draft congress documents that emerge from the plenum that will show which wing of the party has prevailed.

The party programme, which sets out future goals, had its last thorough revision as recently as 1985, when the



Mr Ligachev. Associated with 'unhealthy elements', over-optimism of the Khrushchev programme was finally discarded.

The need for so many revisions has been repeatedly questioned, and it is possible that the new programme will contain even more generalities than the last.

But it is the party rules, or statute, which will determine whether the party is prepared to change itself fundamentally. The rules define the structure of the party from primary party organizations up to the Politburo; they define who can stand for party elections, how many posts can be held concurrently and how party elections are held. Few changes were made in the last revision.

This time the battleground is likely to be the election procedures: the radicals united in the Democratic Plat-

form argue that unless the system of indirect elections is replaced by direct elections in all regional party organizations there is no possibility that new blood will be brought in. The heirs of Brezhnev, however, have every interest in preserving the present system because their jobs and power depend on it.

When such sensitive questions have been discussed in the past, a compromise has usually been reached. This time, with the emergence of the Democratic Platform and the warnings from Eastern Europe, many party officials fear for its future, and patience is short.

The Gorbachev supporters might be satisfied with the prospect, broached this week in *Pravda*, of separating the state presidency from the party leadership again — the two functions have been separated when each of the last four Soviet leaders came to power — and making the former more powerful.

Separation would allow Mr Gorbachev to become a new-style President late in the year and leave the new party leadership to bargain with unofficial opposition groups for power.

Such a solution would leave the conservatives and the radicals to fight for the leadership of a party which could rapidly become as irrelevant in the Soviet Union as it already has elsewhere.

Along with the ideological debate, the past week has seen reference to new pockets of unrest throughout the Soviet Union. It has also seen the first *en bloc* resignation of a regional party committee — in Volgograd (formerly Stalingrad), where party members and demonstrators pushed through a vote of no confidence in the leadership — and the expulsion from the Leningrad party of Mr Oleg Soloviyov, the former regional secretary, whose "crime" was to buy a foreign car.

Such isolated demonstrations of principle, however, are unlikely to save a party which is now openly blamed for the economic and political disarray in which the Soviet Union finds itself.

Peace patrol in Armenia



An Armenian woman, passing by the armoured might of the Soviet Union, continues knitting as she walks through the Armenian village of Tekh, where troops and tanks are deployed to halt ethnic violence between Armenians and Azerbaijanis. Mr Tokik Gasymov, a senior member of the Azerbaijani Popular Front, said yesterday that Lieutenant-General Vladimir

Dubynskiy, the military commandant of the Azerbaijan capital of Baku, had promised the Front that he would pass on to Moscow its calls for a timetable on removing troops from the city (Reuter reports from Baku). The Front, which says its aim is genuine parliamentary democracy, has rejected demands by extreme factions for secession from the Soviet Union.

Experts ready to take over in Sofia

From Ernest Beck

Bulgaria entered an uncertain but hopeful political era yesterday with the resignation of the Communist Government, the election of a new Communist Party leadership, and the first thorough purge of hardline party members since Mr Todor Zhivkov, the former leader, was toppled in November.

It is hoped that the Government's resignation will lead to the formation of a caretaker administration made up largely of independent experts, specialists and professionals, many from the academic community. Such an administration, it is hoped, would foster stability in the run-up to free multi-party elections scheduled for May.

New opposition groups have agreed in principle to what is being called a "national consensus" Government but ruled out an interim coalition with the Communists as a ploy to make them take responsibility for the country's political and economic plight.

The proposal will be put to the round-table talks which resume next week. A list of possible candidates is expected to be compiled, with the Communists taking one or two ministries.

The resignation follows sharp criticism of Mr Georgi Atanasov, the Prime Minister, who came under attack at the emergency meeting of the Communist Party for doing nothing to stop the country's slide to economic ruin.

As the Government resigned, delegates to the congress continued a protracted secret session to choose a new party leadership. This is believed to have turned into a blood-letting of the last remnants of the Zhivkov clique by the emerging reformers.

Mr Alexander Lilov, a philosopher, aged 56, was unanimously elected party chairman, while Mr Petur Mladenov, the outgoing General Secretary who ousted Mr Zhivkov, stepped aside in hopes of becoming President of the republic.

Yugoslavia's ethnic powder keg

Serbs demand Kosovo crusade

From Philip Jacobson, Pristina

Angry and alarmed after a week of violence in Kosovo, several thousand Serbs gathered here yesterday to demand tougher action by the authorities against Albanian "terrorists". At an hour-long, often emotional, meeting they complained that Albanian demonstrators involved in clashes with police are intent on driving the Serbian minority out of the province.

With President Djindjic of Yugoslavia arriving here yesterday for talks on the deteriorating situation, speakers at the meeting demanded a firmer hand from the top.

As the crowd assembled — elegant women in fur coats rubbing shoulders with farmers in muddy boots — several people brandished portraits of Mr Slobodan Milosevic, the charismatic Serbian leader.

For Kosovo's 200,000

Serbs, outnumbered almost 10-to-one by ethnic Albanians, "Slobo's" rousing brand of nationalism is music to the ears. They warmly applauded his decision to rush heavily armed Serb riot police into Kosovo — which comes under Serbian control — when the present wave of strikes and protests began, and the ferocity with which these squads have been going into action against Albanian crowds meets with widespread approval from a community that feels at risk.

Mr Djindjic, by contrast, is widely regarded by Serbs here as a dangerously liberal figure, a Slovene with the usual antipathy towards the country's largest ethnic group. When yesterday's meeting was ending one young woman with a "Slobo" button in her lapel delivered an impassioned discourse about the need for what Mr Milosevic has described as a crusade "to avenge humiliations long imposed on Serbia".

For the Albanian majority, who rightly regard themselves as the Serbs' first target, phrases like this are to be taken with the utmost seriousness. The brutal efficiency with which Mr Milosevic disposed of Mr Adem Vllasi, the former leader of the



Kosovo Communist Party, as soon as he became an obstacle two years ago, underlines their fear of Serbian domination.

A popular figure of Albanian origin, Mr Vllasi, aged 42, and 14 others are being tried for "counter-revolutionary activities", and could face the death sentence if convicted.

The court is sitting in Titova Mitrovica, a grimy industrial city about 25 miles from Pristina. It was the scene of violent protests after the arrests, and now the bleak streets are under heavy police control, with young men being shoved against the wall for body checks.

Lawyers for Mr Vllasi have denounced the trial as a political show. They have requested that the closed hearings be transferred to a court outside Serbia, but have no expectation of success.

Man in the News: Petre Roman

Trusted democrat casts his spell

From Christopher Walker, Bucharest

As concern mounts at home and abroad about the communist leanings of Romania's provisional leaders, Mr Petre Roman, the charismatic Prime Minister, has so far preserved his reputation as a democrat, despite being from a family with deep communist traditions.

A former engineering professor with matinee idol looks, the youthful Mr Roman has rapidly emerged as both the main troubleshooter for the National Salvation Front, and its most acceptable international face.

It was no coincidence that he was dispatched on Monday to stage the dramatic evacuation of Mr Corneliu Coposu, the veteran opposition leader, after his party headquarters were surrounded by a mob threatening his life. Twice Mr Roman addressed the crowd

from a first-floor balcony, succeeding in defusing the situation before he and Mr Coposu were driven away in armoured personnel carriers.

Two days later Mr Roman was visiting workers in the industrial town of Brasov, scene of the first unsuccessful uprising against Ceausescu in 1987. An aide who travelled with him said of the crowd reception: "I have not seen anything like it since film of the first Beatles tour of America. Women, particularly, came up and just asked if they could touch his coat."

Mr Valter Roman, the Prime Minister's father, was a pre-war member of Romania's then tiny Communist Party who fought against the fascists in the Spanish Civil War.

He served in the Comintern in Moscow in the Second

World War, but later fell into disfavour with the Stalinist leadership of the party in Bucharest as a potential "Titoist".

Mr Roman senior, a descendant of an old rabbinical family from Transylvania, was deprived of his general's rank and spent some years as a librarian before his rehabilitation, when he took over a publishing house. His Spanish wife, Hortensia, was the mother of Mr Petre Roman and his sister, Carmen.

Despite his father's period in disgrace, Mr Petre Roman was very much part of the party's nomenclature, or elite.

He was one of the minority of Romanians permitted to study abroad at the University of Toulouse, and speaks fluent French and Spanish.

He is married to a radio broadcaster who is the daughter

of a former Romanian ambassador to Switzerland and they have one daughter.

In his youth, Mr Roman was described by acquaintances as having been "close, even very close", to Zola Ceausescu, the disgraced daughter of the late dictator who is now under arrest, but even this is not widely held against him. He claimed that he became a Communist Party member only to secure his engineering professorship at Bucharest's Polytechnic University.

"There were about four million members of the party. It is completely unacceptable to say that all were supporters of Ceausescu," the Prime Minister said. He tore up his own party card on December 19 when he heard that demonstrators had been shot down in cold blood.

East Germany 'risks civil war' if hopes of a better life are thwarted

From Ian Murray

Bonn



Herr Hans Modrow: New line of credit ready next week.

There is a danger of civil war in East Germany by August or September if the people's hopes for a better life are not quickly fulfilled, Herr Rudolf Stadermann, president of the new East German Business Federation, said here yesterday.

He issued his warning after meeting Herr Helmut Haussmann, the West German Economics Minister, who promised that negotiations on a new credit programme should be completed next week.

It appears Herr Stadermann's warning is being taken seriously. Although Herr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, has

made it plain he is not prepared to discuss plans for union drawn up by Herr Hans Modrow, the East German Prime Minister, until after the East German poll on March 18, there is now an urgency in the economic measures being proposed to help put East Germany on its feet.

Herr Theo Waigel, the Finance Minister, said yesterday that he saw no reason why the strong Deutschmark could not quickly be made the official currency in East Germany. The fact that the East German mark is only worth about one-twentieth of a Deutschmark at present black market rates is one of the main problems.

Herr Waigel is ready to move rapidly to currency union provided the East Ger-

man economy is opened up to free-market investment, competition and fair taxation.

In making this offer, he preempted a demand yesterday by the opposition Social Democrats for the Deutschmark to be made the common currency of both countries by next year. Whichever West German Government is in power next year, therefore, the principle of early currency union already seems to have been accepted.

West German private enterprise is starting to move east. Figures this week show that there are some 3,000 West German companies ready to take advantage of a new East German law allowing foreign investment, among them steelworks, breweries and car

manufacturers. The main West German financial newspaper, *Handelsblatt*, now runs a daily block of announcements from East German companies seeking partners in the West.

The newspaper has also published a booklet of these offers, supplies of which have been exhausted after only a week.

The indications, therefore, are that there is still an entrepreneurial spirit in East Germany after 40 years of communism. Nevertheless, the Social Democrats are still making all the running for the March 18 elections, with every sign now that they will be able to head the new Government.

This would leave Herr Kohl negotiating with a party that has been helped to power by his main domestic opponents.

He is therefore anxious to bring a recovery programme into operation quickly to pre-empt the Social Democrats in the West from benefiting too much in the general election campaign here in December.

Herr Kohl has begun to attack the Social Democrats for jumping on the bandwagon of reunification after years of publicly opposing it and of forging links with the communists in East Berlin.

The popularity, on both sides of the border, of Herr Willy Brandt, the former Chancellor who is now president of the West German Social Democrats, is just one factor in giving his party a distinct advantage as the cam-

paign begins in the East.

Despite the promise of change in East Germany, the unending flow of refugees across the border continues at the rate of nearly 2,000 a day. Government figures yesterday showed that 58,000 crossed in January, while East Germany stated that 12.5 million of its 16 million population have so far visited the West on exit visas.

The idea of reunification is now more popular in the East than in the West, according to a poll taken on both sides of the border last week by the Wilfert Institute. It showed that 89 per cent of East Germans now wanted a united Germany, compared with 81 per cent in the West. This is the first such poll result and it

underlines how East Germans now look to the West for financial benefits while West Germans are growing apprehensive about the cost of setting East Germany's economy to rights.

● BONN: The two Germanies are moving so fast towards unification that the phased plans proposed by both countries could soon be overtaken by events, a senior West German official said yesterday (Reuter reports).

Herr Horst Teltschik, Herr Kohl's foreign policy adviser, said the pace could quicken after the formation of a new Government chosen in East Germany's first free elections on March 18.

Gorbachev's gaffe, page 10
Leading article, page 11

An overnight success after 100 years in the industry

Duncan LeFevre, Managing Director of Stannah Lifts Ltd, with his highly skilled team of managers and workers have taken just five years to become what they believe to be market leaders in hydraulic passenger lifts having been market leaders for some time.

Explains Duncan, "Many of our orders are placed via specifiers and we have found that many potential clients who are not

architects may have heard of our stairlifts but have not known that we are one of the major forces in the lift industry".

Some of their better known customers include Next, Anglia Secure Homes, Whitbread, Pelham Homes, British Telecom, Countryside Properties....

Personal service with top quality is where they come in. Duncan's team can be contacted at Stannah Lifts Ltd on (0264) 332765 Dept. KGT.

Village for outcasts gives refuge to ailing Honecker

From Anne McElvoy

East Berlin

A statue of Christ, arms outstretched, is the first sight that greets the visitor on the way into the hamlet of Lobetal outside East Berlin. Underneath is the message "Come unto me all you who are weary and I will give you rest".

The village, traditionally a refuge for society's outcasts, is now home to an old, sick and lonely man preparing to face the wrath of the country he once dominated, Herr Erich Honecker, the former leader,

together with his wife, has been offered sanctuary here to await trial for treason and corruption.

Herr Uwe Holmer, the parish priest and an affable family man in his forties, now shares his home in the village with Herr and Frau Honecker who have been evicted from their luxury home in the exclusive compound of Wandlitz just a few miles away.

Herr Honecker, who left hospital earlier this week after an operation for cancer of the kidney, was taken straight to prison but was released

by a court which deemed him unfit to survive the six-week stay there before his trial.

Founded in 1905 as a charitable community to care for the deprived, sick or disturbed misfits from the nearby Berlin metropolis, Lobetal — its name, culled from the Old Testament, means the Valley of Praise — now has 500 inhabitants.

Herr Holmer was approached by the authorities after Herr Honecker's arrest last year when they despaired of finding a community where he would be safe. The priest is

appalled by the desire for revenge in East Germany directed at the former leader: "The same people who once cheered him now deny him a home," he says. "How can we build a new and better society with this hatred within us?"

He and his wife have already been the target of hate mail and abuse for opening their home to the couple.

Herr Honecker, he says, is recovering well from his operation, but spends most of his time in bed reading and writing his diary.

"He is looking forward to the trial,

because he has not yet had a chance to tell his version of events. Yes, I think that he regrets a lot. He told me that he has been isolated from his own country for many years."

The couple eat with the Holmers but Frau Honecker has not yet ventured into the village.

Herr Holmer has turned down the Government's offer of security guards to protect his home from West German photographers and vengeful citizens. Instead burly villagers stand at the front door, turning away onlookers politely.

Angola claims vital victory over Unita in fierce fighting

Luanda (AP) — Angolan government forces have captured the strategic Mavinga airstrip in south-east Angola after heavy fighting with Unita rebels, a senior military source claimed yesterday.

The source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mavinga fell on Thursday after heavy air force bombardment and fighting that claimed "thousands of casualties" on both sides.

Two military columns had consolidated positions in "all the area of Mavinga", including the airstrip.

Unita officials in Portugal reported heavy fighting overnight in the region but denied that the town had fallen. They said that early yesterday government troops were still 20 miles from Mavinga.

Mavinga is considered a key strategic point for control of south-east Angola, and vital in any government plans to attack the rebels' stronghold at Jamba, 120 miles south.

Dr Jonas Savimbi, the Unita leader, who cut short a

five-nation European tour on Tuesday to return to Angola, ordered all his forces on alert yesterday and to resume full-scale operations.

According to Unita's Black Cockerel radio station, monitored in Luanda, Dr Savimbi said his call for an "all-out attack... without any consideration", was in reaction to the Government's heavy shelling of Mavinga.

Mr Norberto de Castro, spokesman for Unita in Lisbon, confirmed on Thursday that government troops had crossed the Lomba river, 12 miles north of Mavinga.

A Western diplomat who

follows the 15-year-old conflict from Lisbon said government forces were about half a mile from Mavinga on Thursday. But the diplomat added that government troops were short of supplies and would not necessarily launch an immediate attack on Jamba.

An estimated 10,000 government troops began an offensive against Mavinga late in December from Cuilo Cuanavale, about 95 miles to the north-west.

Western diplomats contacted in Luanda said that the Government could use Mavinga's fall to strengthen its position before re-opening ceasefire bargaining with the rebels.

Diplomats from the United States, the Soviet Union, Portugal and a number of African states have recently stepped up efforts to bring both sides back to the negotiating table.

A ceasefire agreement sealed with a handshake between Dr Savimbi and President dos Santos of Angola last June broke down within days.

Unita's Black Cockerel radio station, monitored in Luanda, said his call for an "all-out attack... without any consideration", was in reaction to the Government's heavy shelling of Mavinga.

While Mr Walley has enjoyed the fruits of celebrity — watching himself on a television set bought with the proceeds of his trade — Judge Sand has been treated to a wave of outrage. Mr Ed Koch, the former mayor whose departure from City Hall in December seems only to have amplified his presence, called the ruling crazy but all too familiar. Two years ago a court

cancelled an attempt by Mr Koch to have deranged vagrants taken to mental hospitals.

The New York Times argued that passengers suffered enough without having to contend with "wild-eyed vagrants who just might be loony enough to push someone in front of a train". Applying the letter of the law, the port authority has now begun handing out leaflets in its bus terminals — another begging Mecca — informing vagrants of their First Amendment rights. "If it wasn't so awful, it would be amusing," said Mr Stephen Berger, the authority director. The begging judgment has also raised doubts over a city plan to impose a ban on "boom cars" — those fitted with high-powered stereos turned up at full volume.

With public frustration about

beggers running high, it was no

surprise when a subway passenger vented his rage by beating a beggar to death. Mr Rodney Sumter, an unemployed plumber, was travelling with his three-year-old son when he was struck by a deranged panhandler. He hit back, knocking the man to the ground, and carried on beating him there. The police say he used excessive force and have charged him with manslaughter, but a whole team of lawyers have leaped to his defence.

The begging fiasco has not helped Mr David Dinkins, the new Mayor and the city's first black chief executive. After promising to be "the toughest mayor on crime this city has ever seen", he has spent his first month grappling with fiscal reality. With the city facing a possible repeat of its 1970s bankruptcy, he has been forced to abandon his election pledge to "put

a cop on every subway train". His plight has prompted a little gloating from his defeated rival and fellow lawyer, Mr Koch.

Rivalling Mr Walley's lawyer in resourcefulness has been Mr Bruce Cutler, the barrister for New York's best-loved underworld celebrity, Mr John Gotti, the alleged Mafia godfather. Mr Gotti, who has managed to evade conviction for years, is charged with ordering the "kneecapping" of a union boss. This time the "Feds" were confident of a conviction that could put the dapper don away for life because they have a tape recording in which he is heard ordering an underling to "bust up" the victim just before the shooting.

Sheer prosecutorial fantasy, Mr Cutler roared at the jury on prime-time news (the trial is televised). When they heard Mr Gotti say

"bust him up", what he was really saying was "bust 'em up", a phrase that referred to his desire to restructure the management of his organization.

The prosecutors drew a little satisfaction, however, because Mr Cutler was tacitly admitting what Mr Gotti has always denied — that he runs the Gambino family organization.

Lawyers played only a peripheral role in New York's other current drama — a row involving Governor Mario Cuomo and a jailed Catholic bishop, Mr Cuomo, a Catholic who made his name as a lawyer for the dispossessed, was publicly warned by Auxiliary Bishop Austin Vaughan that he would be sent "straight to Hell" for advocating abortion. The bishop is serving a 10-day sentence for taking part in an abortion protest.

Adidas Ababa (Reuters) — Sudanese rebels yesterday denied reports in Khartoum's government-controlled press that their siege of Juba and Yei had been broken.

"The allegation is an attempt by the Khartoum Government to raise the army morale that had been badly affected by the war in the south," a spokesman for the Sudan People's Liberation Army said.

The siege was continuing "with ferocity," he said, and it was only a matter of time before both towns fell.

Patriarch dies

Jerusalem (Reuters) — Patriarch Yeghishe Derderian, head of the Armenian Church in Jerusalem and the Holy Land, has died at the age of 80.

Rites death

Granada (Reuters) — Señora Encarnación Guardia, aged 36, died from drinking huge quantities of salt after a baker tried to "exorcise the devil" from her, relatives said.

Cook's book

Adelaide (Reuters) — A worldwide alert has been issued to booksellers and antique dealers asking them to look out for a stolen bark manuscript of notes on Captain James Cook's Pacific voyages.

Silent Voice

Washington (Reuters) — The Voice of America, the US government radio, will stop broadcasting in six of its 43 languages on April 1 because of lack of money.

Tension grows between India and Pakistan

Indian women protesting outside Pakistan's High Commission in Delhi yesterday against alleged interference by Miss Benazir Bhutto's Government in the affairs of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

In Pakistan, meanwhile, there are indications that tension is increasing between India and Pakistan (Zahid Hussain writes from Islamabad). General Aslam Beg, Pakistan's Chief of Army Staff, met key corps commanders a few days ago to review the situation on the border with India.

Reports are also reaching Islamabad that more than 100 refugees have fled to the Pakistani-controlled areas. The reports say the refugees started trickling into Azad (Free) Kashmir last week after the Indian crackdown against separatists in the state.

Among those who managed to cross the heavily guarded mountainous border region were political activists who had been forced to flee because of fear of arrest and persecution.

Pakistani authorities say that the number of refugees entering Azad Kashmir is not yet alarming, but the situation could get worse if the continued crackdown in the Indian state leads to a larger influx of refugees after the winter season.



New York panhandlers benefit from a generous judge

From Charles Bremner, New York

The first rule of life in New York has always been... get a good lawyer. That it is an adage for rich and poor alike has been demonstrated by Mr Joe Walley, a beggar who took on the New York subway system, securing his place in legal history and causing citizens to marvel once again at the ways of their metropolis.

Mr Walley is one of the army of homeless "panhandlers" who haunt the public places of the Big Apple. Numbering thousands and dominated by mental misfits and drug or alcohol addicts, the panhandlers have lately added to the menace of the underground railway by plying their trade aggressively in the trains and stations.

Last November the Metropolitan Transit Authority ordered its police to "reclaim the system" for the passengers and throw out the

beggers. But the authority reckoned without Mr Walley. He hired Mr Douglas Lasdon, a civil rights lawyer, and protested to the federal court that it was seeking to deprive him of his right to free speech. Last week Judge Leonard Sand ruled in his favour and struck down all attempts by New York City to ban begging, saying: "While often disturbing and sometimes alarmingly graphic, begging is... informative and persuasive speech."

While Mr Walley has enjoyed the fruits of celebrity — watching himself on a television set bought with the proceeds of his trade — Judge Sand has been treated to a wave of outrage. Mr Ed Koch, the former mayor whose departure from City Hall in December seems only to have amplified his presence, called the ruling crazy but all too familiar. Two years ago a court

cancelled an attempt by Mr Koch to have deranged vagrants taken to mental hospitals.

The New York Times argued that passengers suffered enough without having to contend with "wild-eyed vagrants who just might be loony enough to push someone in front of a train". Applying the letter of the law, the port authority has now begun handing out leaflets in its bus terminals — another begging Mecca — informing vagrants of their First Amendment rights. "If it wasn't so awful, it would be amusing," said Mr Stephen Berger, the authority director. The begging judgment has also raised doubts over a city plan to impose a ban on "boom cars" — those fitted with high-powered stereos turned up at full volume.

With public frustration about

beggers running high, it was no surprise when a subway passenger vented his rage by beating a beggar to death. Mr Rodney Sumter, an unemployed plumber, was travelling with his three-year-old son when he was struck by a deranged panhandler. He hit back, knocking the man to the ground, and carried on beating him there. The police say he used excessive force and have charged him with manslaughter, but a whole team of lawyers have leaped to his defence.

The begging fiasco has not helped Mr David Dinkins, the new Mayor and the city's first black chief executive. After promising to be "the toughest mayor on crime this city has ever seen", he has spent his first month grappling with fiscal reality. With the city facing a possible repeat of its 1970s bankruptcy, he has been forced to abandon his election pledge to "put

a cop on every subway train". His plight has prompted a little gloating from his defeated rival and fellow lawyer, Mr Koch.

Rivalling Mr Walley's lawyer in resourcefulness has been Mr Bruce Cutler, the barrister for New York's best-loved underworld celebrity, Mr John Gotti, the alleged Mafia godfather. Mr Gotti, who has managed to evade conviction for years, is charged with ordering the "kneecapping" of a union boss. This time the "Feds" were confident of a conviction that could put the dapper don away for life because they have a tape recording in which he is heard ordering an underling to "bust up" the victim just before the shooting.

Sheer prosecutorial fantasy, Mr Cutler roared at the jury on prime-time news (the trial is televised). When they heard Mr Gotti say

"bust him up", what he was really saying was "bust 'em up", a phrase that referred to his desire to restructure the management of his organization.

The prosecutors drew a little satisfaction, however, because Mr Cutler was tacitly admitting what Mr Gotti has always denied — that he runs the Gambino family organization.

Lawyers played only a peripheral role in New York's other current drama — a row involving Governor Mario Cuomo and a jailed Catholic bishop, Mr Cuomo, a Catholic who made his name as a lawyer for the dispossessed, was publicly warned by Auxiliary Bishop Austin Vaughan that he would be sent "straight to Hell" for advocating abortion. The bishop is serving a 10-day sentence for taking part in an abortion protest.

Siege by rebels 'goes on'

Adidas Ababa (Reuters) — Sudanese rebels yesterday denied reports in Khartoum's government-controlled press that their siege of Juba and Yei had been broken.

"The allegation is an attempt by the Khartoum Government to raise the army morale that had been badly affected by the war in the south," a spokesman for the Sudan People's Liberation Army said.

The siege was continuing "with ferocity," he said, and it was only a matter of time before both towns fell.

Patriarch dies

Jerusalem (Reuters) — Patriarch Yeghishe Derderian, head of the Armenian Church in Jerusalem and the Holy Land, has died at the age of 80.

Rites death

Granada (Reuters) — Señora Encarnación Guardia, aged 36, died from drinking huge quantities of salt after a baker tried to "exorcise the devil" from her, relatives said.

Cook's book

Adelaide (Reuters) — A worldwide alert has been issued to booksellers and antique dealers asking them to look out for a stolen bark manuscript of notes on Captain James Cook's Pacific voyages.

Silent Voice

Washington (Reuters) — The Voice of America, the US government radio, will stop broadcasting in six of its 43 languages on April 1 because of lack of money.

Lobbyists invade bright new world

As a throwaway line it was hard to beat. A top-flight member of one of Washington's most prestigious law firms was explaining why the senior partner — President Carter's former legal counsel — could not attend the formal opening of the firm's new Brussels office. "I'm sorry Lloyd Cutler can't be here. He's had to go off to help write a new constitution for Czechoslovakia."

Even without him, the arrival of Whitmer, Cutler and Pickering in Brussels was an event of note: an impressive number of European Commission officials turned out for the reception, partly in recognition of the clout the firm already commands in Washington (and presumably in Czechoslovakia), partly to prepare themselves for the onslaught of high-powered transatlantic lobbying.

Brussels now runs second only to Washington as a happy hunting-ground for lawyers, especially Americans. There are more than a dozen American firms here, most of them recent arrivals, and at least another dozen are considering establishing a presence.

The reason, of course, is 1992, with its 278 assorted rules and regulations to be implemented, drafted or discussed. In the run-up to the Single Market, American firms want to see that their interests are not harmed. How better to do so than to use the old-fashioned technique of asking lawyers and consultants with knowledge, panache and connections to track down the relevant Eurocrat and apply some courteous arm-twisting at any one of a thousand-plus restaurants in the Belgian capital.

It works very well. The European Commission is naively transparent: even Mr Jacques Delors, its stern and principled President, was complaining the other day that he reads more about what his fellow commissioners are up to in the press than he ever finds out from them.

Most EC officials actually welcome the lobbying and public debate: Brussels is an eternal bargaining table, and in the endless game of manoeuvring to assemble majorities, the commissioners need to be kept informed how interest groups will react.

American firms, reacting in panic at the prospect of tougher competition from Europe and regulations they could not understand, despaired of finding their way through the maze. There are more than 12,000 EC functionaries here,

and 512 MEPs who are also playing an increased role in pushing through or modifying EC legislation. So the law firms are happy, for a goodly fee, to guide them.

It is hardly in their interest to point out that, compared to the Byzantine ways of Washington, Brussels is not so very abstruse. And there are always the Japanese in waiting, determined not only to comprehend but to master the system.

With the lobbyists have also come the industrialists, all the big international companies that feel the need to be at the heart of Europe, close to its decision-making machinery.

Then there are the semi-permanent conferences: "1992 and Telecommunications", "1992 and Financial Services", "The Challenge of the Single Market", "Whither Europe?", and so on. The Brussels lecture circuit is fairly predictable: a commissioner to start things off, a vision of a bright new world, some technical briefings, predictions, questions and the inevitable speculation on what will happen in Eastern Europe.

The massive influx into Brussels means that the city, already cosmopolitan, is increasingly coming to resemble a miniature United Nations. Some 50,000 foreign — predominantly West European — families are expected to arrive here during the coming year, augmenting a foreign community that already accounts for over a quarter of the city's population. House prices, rents and office charges have doubled in 10 years as Swedes, Japanese and others who wanted to be at the heart of the new Europe scramble for property. The backlash has already come from disgruntled city residents: "Brussels is not for sale", posters proclaim.

One property deal that has cheered the huge foreign press corps here and is likely to serve as an essential clearing-house for information has been the opening, at a fatal 100 paces from the Commission building, of Kitty O'Shea's Irish pub. The Guinness is like cream, the barman's brogue the softest Dublin, and the *plaid du jour* wholesome Irish fare. Its opening coincided with the Irish presidency of the EC.

But refugees from Fleet Street can also take cheer: at the other end of the block a costly scruffy pub serving good Shepherd's Pie has also opened, called appropriately the Old Hack. News desks should note the telephone number.

Michael Binyon

Hi-tech campaigning makes a bow in Japan

From Joe Joseph, Tokyo

A three-hour televised debate yesterday afternoon between the heads of Japan's five main political parties will have done nothing to diminish cynicism among the voters.

Candidate debates on the US model are a novelty in Japan, although lack of practice provides scant excuse for the polite recitation of familiar policies. Most of the heat and light came from the television studio lights.

The flatness of the debate was all the more disappointing because the election on February 18 confronts Japanese voters with controversial issues — the country's edgy relations with the US, how Japan should react to the

changes in Eastern Europe; whether to repeal an unpopular new sales tax; and whether to liberalize agricultural imports, especially rice.

Mr Toshiki Kaifu, the Prime Minister and leader of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, was blandly eloquent as usual. Miss Takako Doi, leader of the Socialists, disagreed with almost everything, also as usual, and was typically tongue-tied on her party's lack of credible options.

Mr Kaifu said that he wanted "to create a new age in politics" (no details). He also pointed out that "the framework of the Cold War is changing, which is quite welcome for all of us". Miss Doi

will "try to make Japanese politics the politics of the people" and will aim for "a people's coalition".

This made even mild exchanges between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr Neil Kinnock look like snarling bouts of all-in wrestling.

The leaders of the centrist Democratic Socialist and Buddhist-backed Komei parties spent the afternoon wringing on their fences. The Communists, who were friendly towards Romania's late dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, are taken even less seriously than usual.

But after its thrashing in upper house elections last summer, the Government is

no longer smug. The Socialists, hoping to pull off another surprise result, are also hungry for new ways to get their message across.

While wise Japanese politicians know that it pays to stay silent, many are now trying to keep their mouths shut while also projecting a voter-friendly image. Enter hi-tech electioneering.

Pick up the telephone and you can find yourself communicating with a tape recording. "Good afternoon. This is Tanaka from the Japan Socialist Party. I would like to thank you first of all for your support. Please lend me your ear for 30 seconds." The automatic-dialling machine

can make thousands of calls in an afternoon, and awkward voters cannot talk back. It costs 545,000 yen (£2,234).

Candidates who prefer looking voters in the eye are using another novelty — videos to publicize themselves during the election campaign. To background music, a narrator introduces the candidate and talks about his or her career, political views and daily activities. Professional film directors and advertising specialists add gloss to the end-product.

The candidate sends copies of the films, some of them 20 minutes long, to local supporters. Novices at the game are finding it a particularly useful way to get past the doorstep.

Aoun barrage shatters Beirut truce

From Juan Carlos Gmucio, west Beirut



President Hrawi: Forced to remain in west Beirut.

General Michel Aoun, who once promised to make Lebanon a Christian enclave "safer than Switzerland", yesterday deployed heavy weapons against his former allies, plunging the Maronite community deeper into fratricidal conflict.

Unable to defeat Mr Samir Geagea's Phalangist "Lebanese Forces" militia after three days of fierce fighting, the general crashed artillery shells down on east Beirut at a rate of one a minute.

From the depths of his bunker at the presidential palace in the suburb of

Basbda, the general last night appeared to be fighting for his own survival as well as for political power and money.

The vicious inter-Christian fighting seems irrevocably to have shattered his popularity, and his ruthlessness is said to be provoking defections.

East Beirut hospitals were said last night to be running out of medicines, and civil defence officials said the overall death toll of General Aoun's campaign could easily reach 100; there are 320 names on an unofficial list of wounded.

The shelling was renewed

shortly before dawn, when the general ordered a large-scale ground offensive with rocket-launchers and howitzers on opposing positions scattered in residential parts of east Beirut, including the densely populated Ashrafieh area. Lebanese Forces' retaliation was instantaneous and brought a violent end to the overnight truce sponsored by Mr Julio Puente, the Vatican nuncio.

President Hrawi, who is backed by Syria, has been forced to remain in west Beirut, where he was last night keeping out of the limelight.

Weary Afghans wind down war

From Christopher Thomas, Kabul

Almost a year after the last Soviet soldier headed home down the strategic Salang highway, the war in Afghanistan is spluttering and dying.

The military stalemate remains: the Kabul Government controls the cities; the Mujahidin dominate everything else. Exhausted and war-weary, much of rural Afghanistan is opting for peace.

In Kabul and other cities the 11-year battle has taken on a monotonous rhythm. People no longer take notice of the ceaseless thud and rumble of government rockets being fired at rebels holed up in the high, rugged mountains that surround the city.

Most days, Mujahidin rockets smash into the city. Sometimes the rebels send in a cluster bomb, which explodes in the air, scattering "baby bombs". One landed near the West German Embassy last week, smashing windows.

The BBC is Afghanistan's only ear to the world. The

voice of America is not trusted. People tune in religiously to the Persian-language service for any hint of peace. Without independent newspapers, radio or television, there is a desperate hunger for news. Even government officials say they do not know what is going on. "Moscow and Washington control our fate," one said. "We watch and wait."

Foreigners are stopped in the street and asked if peace talks have started. People ask fearfully if the anniversary of the Soviet withdrawal — February 15 — will embolden the Mujahidin to step up their offensive. They want to know what is happening in the rest of Afghanistan, since nobody can leave Kabul, except by aircraft. People are prisoners in their own city.

President Najibullah is regarded contemptuously by everybody in Kabul, it seems, as a Soviet stooge — the man who betrayed the traditional

and fierce Afghan refusal to be dominated by foreigners. But there is a grudging new tolerance towards him, according to long-time observers, if only because people are so weary of the war to topple him.

If there is one man who exemplifies the movement away from war with the Afghan Government, it is Ahmad Shah Massoud, a guerrilla commander who has carved out a fiefdom in five provinces on the northern edge of the Hindu Kush. It is a model of what Afghanistan always used to be: a series of independent enclaves, self-governing and fiercely suspicious of outsiders.

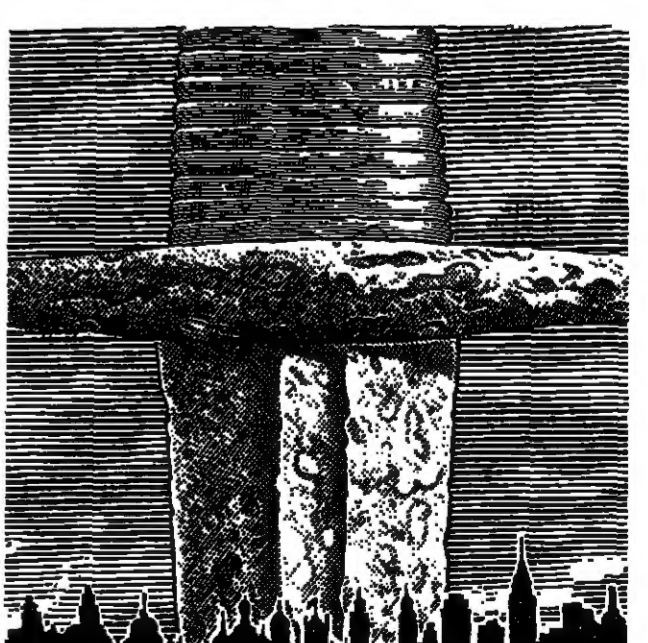
The Government pays Massoud in cash, food and guns. In return, he does not attack government targets. His enemy is no longer the Government but other Mujahidin, particularly Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the most fundamentalist of the resistance leaders. The two are itching to settle a

personal feud. The war has created deadly rivalries that will continue for generations.

The Mujahidin's astounding failure over the past year to exploit easy military opportunities has bitterly angered and frustrated the United States. The reason doubtless lies in the inability of so many rival rebel groups to co-ordinate their actions.

Some Mujahidin have lately shown a reluctance to use their best weaponry, just in case the US cuts off supplies. Perhaps they have an eye to future battles with each other.

Kabul is a city of black markets and shortages. The best-off are government workers who receive guaranteed food rations. The hated secret police do well, too: indeed, they have their very own block of flats, while the rest of Kabul bulges at the seams with fugitives from the countryside. It is the one target people wish the Mujahidin rockets would hit.



The finest thing Burgess has done.
He is our major writer
Sunday Telegraph

ANY OLD IRON

A grand and boisterous novel that sweeps through the chaos of history

Anthony Burgess

£3.99
An Arrow Book

TIMES DIARY

SIMON BARNES

Archland

The main sport at the Commonwealth Games is, of course, bowls. The ghost of the Olympics hangs over most of the events, but the Games has bowls to itself. Naturally, it was among the competitors of the red-hot women's bowls events that I looked for the top performer here. This column awards second place to Geza Tan, who won the gold in the singles for Papua New Guinea. "It won't change my lifestyle," she said afterwards.

However, first place must go to Lauili Pativaine Ainau of Western Samoa. We all know the cathedral atmosphere that bowls tends to encourage. Ainau comprehensively shattered that by charging all over the green and yelling at the top of her voice. "I have to tell the bowls what I want them to do," she explained. "Hit it, hit it Good girl!" she tells them. "Get away! Leave it alone!"

Millie Khan, who won the silver for New Zealand, complained to officials that it was putting her off. The officials told Ainau. She replied: "I'm fed up with players complaining about me when they should be reading law 50." Law 50 says Ainau can do exactly what she wants. "I talk to my bowls because that's my natural style - and I am not going to change it," Ainau did not win a medal, but I'm sure she realizes that a citation from this column is a far greater honour.

Here is more news on last week's citation. Soma Dutta, the 21-year-old Indian who learned to shoot as a child because of her fantasies about tiger hunting. She has won another bronze, this time in the three-position event. It was another open event - the silver was won by Malcolm Cooper, double Olympic gold medalist, with Klepp of Canada taking gold.

One of the minor pleasures of these Games has been the local television coverage. I think you could say that it serves local enthusiasts extremely well: cameras linger lovingly on 14th-placed Kiwi finishers and, in moments of excitement, the commentary becomes straightforward cheering. "Oh, what Great stuff, Trevor! Go for it!" No doubt every country's sports coverage is ludicrous to outsiders. The Brits are no exception, particularly over football. But could I detect a self-regarding streak in New Zealand? Here are seven book titles from the top ten hardback best sellers: *Portraits of New Zealand, NZ Women's Diary, The Birth of New Zealand, The Illustrated Encyclopedia of New Zealand, NZ Golf Courses, Wild South, and Discover New Zealand*. All great stuff, Trevor.

One of the odder moments has been a display of synchronized swimmers by three of the top male racing swimmers. It was a joke, but afterwards the boys had no wish to minimize their achievement. "We never realized how difficult these moves are," said Adrian Mosse. "We thought, wrongly, that there wasn't much of a competitive element." Sue Edwards, technical director of synchro here, enjoyed the joke but was doubtful about the way it would be seen. "We are fighting a desperate image battle as it is."

BARRY FANTONI



"The pub? First right by Jones the baker, second left by Jones the disfigured weightlifter"

This being the column that supports all goalkeepers, it is worth saluting the fact that the oldest living World Cup goalkeeper made a visit to London this week. He is Hans Jakob of Germany, aged 82, and he was in London to celebrate the 75th birthday and the authorized biography of Sir Stanley Matthews. Jakob played against him twice, losing 3-0 in England in 1934 and losing 6-3 in Berlin in 1938. Don't you long for the return of scorers like that? It would have been 16-3 without you, Hans.

Sad news from greyhound racing: a maintenance worker at Eastville stadium in Bristol broke a leg after being run over by the electric hare. Marie Archer was checking the equipment when the hare - 2 ft high and capable of 30 mph - crashed into her from behind. The track manager, Dennis Pope, said: "It was an atrocious night, and the hare must have come out of the mist and rain before she could see it."

As always in Derbyshire, the bathroom was icy cold. But my bath was brimming hot. I lowered myself very, very slowly into the water. Steam rose around me. My legs fully immersed now, warm water licked around my thighs. Delicious. I sank just a little further down: the supreme pleasure still to come. I waited for it - held it back - held myself, poised, hovering just a fraction above the bathtub bottom, half in, half out, trembling in anticipation.

Now? Or should I hold it off for a few moments yet, wickedly postponing the pleasure until it became unbearable. A sudden curtain of rain lashed against the window... a breath of freezing air on my ribs. I shivered with excitement.

Now! And I let go. Every muscle relaxed. My head dropped back. My body sank. And two

What President Gorbachov had to say about German unification to Hans Modrow, the East German prime minister, was very sensible. Whether it was sensible to say it in public, at this time, is another matter. Whether it was sensible to say it to the person to whom he did say it is very doubtful.

The meeting of the two leaders has clearly speeded up the pace of German reunification. Yet Gorbachov has no mandate for his statement, that reunification, in principle, was not in doubt, though careful preparation was needed. He will probably be able to get the Central Committee to rubber-stamp his new policy. In the slightly more democratic Supreme Soviet, he seems likely to run into trouble.

Watching Gorbachov on television, I was struck by the casual, easy manner in which he discussed so momentous, and so emotive, a matter. He might have been discussing a merger of two companies, in one of which he happened to have a few shares. I wondered how Soviet viewers might feel about that - and, in particular, about his failure to make his first clear, specific declaration of intention about German unification to the East German leader, and not to the Soviet public.

I have the impression that Gorbachov has not yet got used either to the climate of democracy brought into being by his policy of *glasnost* or to the force of nationalism which *glasnost* both revealed and stimulated.

The Soviet Union is not a democracy in an institutional sense, and almost certainly never will be. But in a psychological sense, an inchoate but potent democracy now prevails among the peoples of the Soviet Union, bringing with it a vibrant, turbulent unpredictability.

Public opinion now counts, and Gorbachov is answerable to it in a way in which no general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party had been before. But he is not accustomed, as Western politicians are accustomed, to being answerable to public opinion. He has not been conditioned, as they have been, to awareness of public opinion as a force which may sustain one's rise to power but may also, almost in an instant, lay one's political career in ruins.

Conor Cruise O'Brien on a failure to heed public opinion

Gorbachov's German gaffe

I do not think any Western political leader would be capable of discussing on television so tremendously ticklish a subject as German unification in the placid, easy-going manner in which Gorbachov discussed it with Modrow. He did not sound as if he were answerable to anyone. And perhaps he does not yet really feel that he is.

Gorbachov was annoyed this week by a report that he was about to resign the Communist Party leadership. His annoyance is understandable. It is from being party general secretary, not from being president, that his authority derives. As general secretary he is, in a broad sense, heir to the Tsars of all the Russias. More specifically, he is successor to Stalin, who was more powerful than any Tsar. There's a divinity doth hedge a general secretary. Queen Victoria did not feel she was answerable to public opinion; she felt public opinion was answerable to her. If Gorbachov, despite his democratic inclina-

tions, possesses something of that inner certitude of royalty, that could account for the almost awesome self-confidence with which he has ridden the storms which have swept away part of his empire and are now sweeping over all the rest of it.

Gorbachov cannot, in the nature of things, be accustomed to conditions in which public opinion counts. Nor can he be accustomed to conditions in which nationalism finds public expression and is a political force. As a good communist he was brought up in an international faith. Cultural nationalism was carefully monitored from the centre was just about acceptable, for those who needed it. Political nationalism was outlawed. And the nationalism that was rejected included, as Lenin himself laid down, "Great-Russian chauvinism".

Yet today it is nationalism that has superseded communism all over the Soviet Union, and "Great Russian chauvinism" is the most potent, though not yet

the most apparent, of all. I fear it may destroy Gorbachov.

He may yet regret that he did not show more sensitivity to Russian national feelings in his statement on Germany. Russians don't like Germans - any kind of Germans, East or West. Russians and other Soviet citizens have been told repeatedly that German reunification would be very dangerous indeed - a united Germany (unless it were a communist Germany) would immediately plan, and soon execute, a war of revenge.

Many Russians, perhaps most, probably believe that, or some of it. It makes more sense after all, than most of the things their rulers told them. Russians have, that is to say, over the years, been conditioned to associate the idea of a united Germany with the feeling of a threat to themselves.

Nobody, so far as I know, has explained to the Russian people that German unification is no longer dangerous, or why this should be so. It is obvious that

the united Germany to which Gorbachov gave the green light in his talks with Modrow will not be a communist Germany. ("Neutral," says Modrow, though Chancellor Kohl has rejected this stipulation.) So Russians saw Gorbachov as casually agreeing to something which they have always been told is very dangerous to them. In the circumstances, Gorbachov is at risk, as of being felt to be a person so anxious to please Germans that he forgets about how Russians feel. In a time of rising nationalist feelings, that is an unfortunate impression to give.

It is not enough to say that Gorbachov cannot afford to offend nationalist feelings. In his situation he has to make a strong appeal to nationalist feelings if he is to survive. *Perestroika* has totally failed. *Glasnost* has blown the Soviet Union apart. What achievement can Gorbachov point to that can impress Russians? True, he gets on very well with foreigners, but that has never been a characteristic that makes a favourable impression on nationalists.

President Bush, in bringing home all those troops, obviously assumes that Gorbachov is going to remain in power. In the circumstances, that hardly seems a prudent assumption.

Time to prepare a graceful exit

On her 15th anniversary as Tory leader, Dennis Kavanagh offers Mrs Thatcher sorry examples of premiers who clung to power



Exits have been sudden, forced and sometimes undignified. Only four have been unforced - Balfour (1905), Baldwin (1937), Churchill, more doubtfully (1955), and Wilson (1976).

Three (Asquith, Lloyd George and Chamberlain) were displaced after losing the confidence of a large number of colleagues. Three (Douglas-Home, Heath and Callaghan) were dismissed by the verdict of a general election. Five (Campbell-Bannerman, Bonar Law, MacDonald, Eden and Macmillan) retired on health grounds.

Baldwin, in 1937, was perhaps the last Conservative leader to go in his own time. He was then able to back in the short-lived glory of his handling of the abdication crisis. Chamberlain tried to the last to ignore the collapse of his authority after more than 90 Conservatives abstained, or voted against, in

the confidence vote on the Norwegian fiasco in 1940. Churchill, after 1951, was deaf to persistent entreaties from colleagues to make way for Eden. When the party chairman, Lord Woolton, tried to steer a conversation on the subject, Churchill plied him with whisky and, telling Woolton that he knew the purpose of his visit, told him to "bugger off".

After less than two years in the post, Sir Anthony Eden was worn down by ill health and the failure of the Suez expedition. His position in the party was weak and he resigned rather than being pushed.

Macmillan, far from being unapproachable, was a persistent worrier. He thought he might have to go if the debate on the government's handling of the Profumo affair went wrong. He left the Cabinet to discuss whether or not he should resign, in the interests of the party. No one moved against him. The

irony is that - having made the decision to soldier on - he then resigned quickly in 1963, on faulty medical advice about his prostate trouble - and spent the next 20 years regretting it.

Heath's position, when he was prime minister, was never threatened. He agreed to the new system of re-electing the party leader after the election defeat in October, 1974, confident that it would strengthen his position. His shock at being toppled by Mrs Thatcher was so great that, when he disappeared to Spain, he hardly spoke for days to two worried supporters who had flown out to keep an eye on him. History shows that Conservative MPs as a constituency are loyal, until it is necessary to put the knife in.

About prime ministers have had a much easier ride. Attlee and Wilson went in their own time. For Wilson this was surprising, given his obsession with plots. The nearest to a Labour *putsch* was when an improbable trio of Herbert Morrison, Sir Stafford Cripps and Hugh Dalton - all political heavyweights - suggested that Attlee should stand aside in 1947. He refused, and nothing more was heard.

There can be a life after premiership. Balfour held many subsequent government posts, and Douglas-Home was foreign secretary between 1970 and 1974. Macmillan returned to the family publishing business and remained an active chancellor of Oxford University. Many recent prime ministers have signed lucrative contracts to write their memoirs. But most of them find life after Downing Street a let-down. They are deprived of the chauffeur-driven car, the support of the private office, the deference, and the opportunity to make things happen at their beck and call.

Of all former prime ministers, Edward Heath has been the most reluctant to settle for a quiet life. His mission increasingly appears to be to convince us that his defeat in February 1974 was a great mistake for the party and the nation.

Mrs Thatcher is 65 this year, older than Eden, Wilson, Heath and Sir Alec when they left office. All four had visibly lost either interest, or touch, or support, when they went. By contrast, there has been no falling off in energy, commitment ("There is so much to do," she still tells staff), or self-confidence. No other premier this century has enjoyed such personal success in electoral terms. Understandably, she thinks she has a hot line to the voters.

No prime minister wants to be seen to cut and run - or being "frit" in the Grantham vocabulary. But if Mrs Thatcher has any sense of history, she must soon be planning her swansong, to ensure it will be happier than that of most of her predecessors. The author is Professor of Politics at Nottingham University.

Peter Brimelow

Witnesses to terror

New York

One snowy night years ago, shortly after I arrived in North America from Britain, I went with a young woman to a social function in Winnipeg, the Canadian prairie city where I was then living. I am sorry to say I neglected her. For she introduced me to the parents of friends. Their story absorbed me for most of the evening.

The husband was Soviet-born, what American ethnographers call a "Russian German" - a descendant of German colonists invited into southern Russia by Catherine the Great in the 18th century. His family were Mennonites, members of the historic pacifist Protestant sect which, not coincidentally, had also settled extensively in the Winnipeg area. But, reflecting the social turmoil of revolutionary Russia, he told me that, like all the young men in his village, he had been eager to wear the glamorous uniform of the Red Army.

He got his chance - and, following catastrophic defeat, found himself in the even more impressive uniform of the Wehrmacht. After many vicissitudes, he had reached Winnipeg. He was now a car dealer. It is a curious paradox that, whereas North Americans in general are profoundly innocent about foreign affairs, there is a wealth of extraordinary experience among immigrant individuals and communities. Somehow, the latter never seems to affect the former. But with the opening up of Eastern Europe, many more stories like my Mennonite friend's are going to be heard. They may eventually change the way contemporary history is viewed.

A remarkable example of such a story is Nina Markovna's *Nina's Journey: A Memoir of Stalin's Russia and the Second World War*, just published here by Regency Gateway (\$19.95). This would normally be a recipe for oblivion, but eventually one of these emigre memoirs is going to seize the imagination of the world, just as Solzhenitsyn's *Gulag Archipelago* made Stalin's purges respectably acknowledged, although the facts had long been known to any reader of Robert Conquest, or for that matter of *Reader's Digest*.

Markovna was a teenage girl living in the Crimea when war broke out. She was deported to Germany as a labourer and eventually married an American soldier. She now lives in Florida.

Eye-witness accounts as vivid as this must of course be treated with caution. On the other hand, accounts no more vivid than Markovna's are now inspiring the American authorities to deport old men for war crimes allegedly committed more than 40 years ago. *Nina's Journey* provides a further context.

One point that emerges quickly is the sheer scale and nightmare intensity of Stalin's purges. One of Markovna's childhood memories is of inadvertently betraying her mother to a night of NKVD interrogation by remarking to a

teacher that sugar was common before the Revolution. Another is of watching her mother and her aunt agreeing instantly to part forever after her uncle's deportation and death, fearing that further contact would attract informers and doom their children. Her uncle's crime: dressing a Christmas tree.

How insanely demanding it was, this communist Moloch. One telling detail: when the Germans first took Markovna's home town of Feodosiya in 1941, "the Muslim mosques were cleansed, purified, and reopened to the faithful, as were the Christian churches... Feodosiya began to cart to the marketplace things they reckoned they could barter. Seamstresses appeared in droves, carpenters walked from door to door, and shoemakers were welcomed with shouts of delight at every dwelling. These occupations had all been previously forbidden to function, except under state supervision."

This suicidal repression of economic activity had been going on in the teeth of food shortages verging on famine. Pol Pot, in short, was not an aberration. The same music streak ran through much better known cases of communism. It could not have been invisible to Western observers. Yet they stubbornly chose to see what Sidney and Beatrice Webb called "a new civilization".

Markovna adds: "Jews - 'our' Jews too - advertised their willingness to give instructions in the German language and in music... [and] registered with the German authorities as experienced watchmakers and cobblers." "Our" Jews were some 1,000 locals, as opposed to the 3,000 "Communist Jews" who came and went with Soviet rule in this city of 250,000, giving its tiny, a little-noted ethnic undertone. But stories of Nazi anti-Semitism were regarded by "our" Jews and everyone else as just more Soviet propaganda - until 98 special units arrived and "our" Jews were massacred.

Markovna's story, however, has another twist, perhaps unexpected to any young woman of her generation. The Wehrmacht itself, the reports were scrupulously disciplined. This was in dramatic contrast to the Red Army, which briefly retook Feodosiya amid appalling rape and murder of its own people. Even when the Germans returned and found their wounded massacred, their doctors continued to treat Soviet casualties impartially.

As Eastern Europe emerges from the Soviet snow, we could find, like a skeleton finally picked clean of all exorcism, the honour of the German army still shining. The honour of the Western allies who tolerated the Stalinism, area bombing and forced repatriations graphically portrayed here, may be in rather more odorous condition. The author is a senior editor of *Forbes* magazine.

Bedtime thrill without the sex

waves - two big, hot, gentle waves of steaming water - rolled in from each side of the bath, and closed softly across my chest. I opened my eyes to see my favourite green flannel floating languorously past, and I smiled. Boy oh boy! That sure beat sex. Let's face it, readers. So do a hundred other things. Each of us could offer a list of small everyday pleasures. Occasional Communion. Duration? Short. Gratification? Intense!

What about grinding pepper, for instance, or the smell of fresh coffee? What about cracking the ring-pull aluminium seal on a can of cold beer on a hot day... and that first mouthful: a pleasure

equal to the sum of the pleasures of all the subsequent mouthfuls. What about the first reading of the flesh of a crunchy green apple, the popping of bubble seaweed with your toes in the wet sand or vandalizing that plastic bubble-packing material with a series of delicious little crackling bangs? Has Xanadu anything to compare?

Is there anything nicer than the crack from a washing line of wet clothes in a stiff breeze? Or the crack of a bar of chilled, black chocolate being divided in two? And why is this pair of pleasures grouped in my mind with the wonderful sensation of waking up too hot in bed, and sliding across



MATTHEW PARRIS

to where the sheets are cool, the pillow cool, the bed unrumpled? In fact, isn't sleeping alone the most exquisite of all the sensual pleasures? There is a moment, as you drift

over the border from waking to sleep, when it is possible to hover. It needs a conscious effort to linger, poised on the edge just a little longer than you are supposed to - then, as sleep overwhelms, to savour the moment of surrender. But it's worth it. Just as it's worth setting the alarm on Friday night for 7am - simply for the pleasure of silencing it at a rainy dawn, snuggling back down, and remembering it's Saturday.

Some of these delights appeal to sections. The moment (for readers in the dress circle) when you realize that the waiter carrying plates of food is destined for your table - and the rattle of chips in a casino; the moment (for

readers in the sixpenny stalls) when you see the number on the approaching bus is the one you're waiting for - and the click of the balls on a pub pool table. Some are universal. Walking with bare feet across a putting green; walking on leaves that are glazed with frost; seeing the face of someone you love waiting for you at the airport; seeing the letters "CR" against what had appeared to be a horrendous total on your gas bill. And who has not savoured that first instance of sweet silence after the faulty burglar alarm has been turned off?

Some are personal. I like tearing sheets and smashing windows, the feel (not the sound) of

an explosion, the scrape of a barber's cut-throat razor on a wet sideburn, the lick of a cat's tongue, and that final yank as you pull the Elastoplast off. I like the sensation of someone lightly touching the hairs just above my ankle. Mary Ann Sieghart likes sneaking up to the traffic lights and overtaking a whole line of cars as the lights go green, starting a new motor, freewheeling downhill on a bike and seeing her name spelt right in print.

But everyone - surely - likes crunching across the frosted surface of virgin snow. And who wouldn't fight for the right to be the one to break the paper seal on a jar of Nescafe? And, no, these are not sublimated male sex drives. Quite the reverse.

It is sex which is the displacement activity. Sex is the sublimation of a universal human drive to break Nescafe seals.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

AFRIKANER STATESMANSHIP

Statesmanship is not a word normally associated with the men who in pursuit of the myth of apartheid have for the last four decades led South Africa down the path of internal repression and international isolation. When Mr F. W. de Klerk rose to deliver his Opening of Parliament address in Cape Town yesterday, he had no contemporary models on which to draw.

Indeed, the last time a leader of South Africa's white tribe promised to rise to the occasions of statesmanship, his only memorable gesture was an admonitory finger poked in the eye of an expectant world. Yesterday, Mr P. W. Botha's far more courageous successor held out a firm but welcoming hand to those long imprisoned or exiled as enemies of the South African State—who must negotiate with him South Africa's emergence as a true democracy.

It is too early to know how eagerly or quickly that hand will be grasped. There are those within the African National Congress and in the internal movements who cling to the belief that "people power" will effect a simple transfer of power to the black majority without the tedium of talks. Others, recognizing a negotiating weakness in the divisions which plague the black opposition may play for time.

They will probably insist that Mr de Klerk, by not lifting the state of emergency in its entirety and by releasing only those political prisoners who have not been sentenced for acts of violence, has not met all the negotiating preconditions laid down in last year's Harare declaration. He has, however, done very much more than set the negotiating table with the cutlery demanded by the ANC and its allies.

It was a speech distinguished by a remarkable degree of candour and an absence of the glibly convoluted constitutional "solutions" so beloved by his predecessors—indeed, Mr de Klerk has referred the whole vexed question of the protection of minorities to the South African Law Commission. He has also seized much of the moral high ground once claimed by his opponents.

He has unbanned all proscribed political organizations (including the South African Communist Party). He has rolled back most of the emergency regulations and promised to end the state of emergency once peace returns, particularly to Natal, which has been torn by a bloody internecine strife between rival black

groups. He has suspended executions and reviewed South Africa's unhealthy attachment to the death penalty, and he has released all those who can justifiably be termed prisoners of conscience.

In doing all this, Mr de Klerk is clearly trying to meet two objectives systematically ignored by all his predecessors—to re-introduce the rule of law into the conduct of South African life and to introduce the principle of accountability into its politics. The burden of accountability now rests as heavily on the black opposition as it does on him.

By opening the door to the negotiating room and refusing to ban any demand from the agenda, by allowing all political organizations to express their views in free and vigorous debate, Mr de Klerk has effectively asked them to abandon the politics of street theatre and violent unrest for the serious business of mapping South Africa's future. They thus share with him the responsibility for the final lifting of the state of emergency and South Africa's peaceful transition to a free and open democracy.

This may not please the divided legions in Lusaka. With appropriate encouragement from Western leaders, however, (and given the Soviet Union's growing unwillingness to fund the "armed struggle") it is an invitation they should find increasingly hard to decline.

Mr Nelson Mandela should also find it difficult to decline his promised unconditional release. The delay in opening the gates of the Victor Verster prison was probably due as much to Mr de Klerk's unwillingness to share yesterday's spotlight as to "logistical concerns" for the prisoner's safety. If, however, Mr Mandela still wishes to negotiate the "terms" of his release, the South African Government should lose no time in issuing its now unwelcome tenant with an eviction order.

Yesterday Mr de Klerk did not merely abandon repression for free debate. He also went two-thirds of the way to granting all the ANC's preconditions. The time has thus come for Mr Mandela, his ANC colleagues and their internal supporters to go that other third to meet him in an act of reciprocal statesmanship. Equally, it is time for those who used sanctions to lever open the door to peaceful negotiations in South Africa to see to it that the door is not now slammed in Mr de Klerk's face.

ONE FATHERLAND

Two announcements made this week dissolved the tentative pictures of a future Germany which were being sketched by many hands. Now the blueprints have to be drawn again.

President Bush's speech setting the future number of American troops in Europe at 195,000 and Prime Minister Modrow's endorsement of full reunification considerably increase the urgency with which both European politico-military alliances have to consider not just the future of the next decades but of the next few months. Western strategy for the future has to take full account of two realities which it is beyond any power to affect: the unenforceability of Western restraints against reunification if the Germans decide in favour of it, and the historic rivalry between Germany and the Soviet Union.

Herr Modrow did not simply propose reunification: he said that Germany should be militarily neutral. Since he broke this new ground immediately after a consultation with Mr Gorbachev, it can be assumed that the change has Moscow's approval or encouragement. The Soviet leader himself had set the ball rolling with his most open acceptance of reunification to date at the beginning of this week. A trade-off between reunification and neutrality will no doubt be presented by the Soviet Union as simplifying several dilemmas. In truth the offer is both dangerous and complicating.

The danger arises principally from the fact that in an ideal world several separate processes—the collapse of East Germany, arms reduction negotiations, the construction of a new security "architecture" for Europe—would march in step with each other. In this imperfect one, events in East Germany are outstripping all else.

This means that the four occupation powers face an urgent task in attempting to find some temporary arrangements which—while we wait for a more permanent pan-European settlement—do not frustrate German self-determination while easing the maximum

possible Soviet withdrawal. It is not necessarily possible for NATO simply to wait for East Germany to subside into the present alliance: the presence of Soviet forces and the risk of unrest make such a neat solution unlikely.

Herr Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, this week rehearsed a proposal also advanced by Dr Henry Kissinger: that as reunification proceeded, the territory that is now East Germany should be neutral while the NATO forces in the present West Germany remain as they are. The speech was notably short of detail but reassuring: it took as given active West German continuance in NATO.

The governing Mayor of Berlin has just been in Paris and London to promote the idea that, while civil reunification proceeds, the principles of the four-power agreement for Berlin could be extended. The advantages would be a reassuring stability for the major powers involved and a first step in the reduction of the Soviet military presence east of the Elbe. But it is open to question how this would go down with a West German electorate already chafing at the presence of outside powers, and the Soviet reaction is unknown.

The deliberations of West Germany's allies take place as a federal election campaign gathers pace and while civil authority and the skilled workforce in East Germany drain away. The intermediate schemes currently in the air all assume firm West German adhesion to NATO and outright rejection of the Modrow proposal of neutrality for an entire reunified Germany as a condition of reunification.

With an SPD victory in the federal election at the end of this year and its candidate, Herr Oskar Lafontaine, as Chancellor, that assumption could not be automatic. The British Government, while it should work to fill the gap left where a German policy should be, ought to avoid doing anything which harms the survival chances of the present CDU-FDP coalition. The Foreign Secretary, who makes a major speech in Bonn on Tuesday, faces a large and delicate task.

Drinking and driving

From Sir Ian Lloyd, MP for Havant (Conservative)

Sir, The MORI survey summarised in *The Times* on January 25 has produced evidence to suggest a wide divergence between the attitude towards the realities of the drunk-driving problem of the public, the Government, Parliament, and the police. It will reopen the debate on appropriate methods of dealing with the problem at a time when the Government has announced that it proposes to "encourage chief officers of police to use their powers to the full in the enforcement of the law relating to drinking and driving" (Hansard, January 24).

Parliament has not made it an offence to drink and drive. If it is dangerous, then the limit should be lowered after proper consideration of the many complex factors involved. That judgment is a matter for the House of Commons and a change of substance should not be a consequence of an instruction to chief constables to be more zealous in their enforcement of the law.

The consequences of failing a breath test at any limit are already so serious that responsible motorists have every right to employ any sensible means to ensure that they are not a danger to the public or

themselves. This calls for a reversal of the present police hostility towards the ownership or use of a private or public breath-tester, as has become common practice in Australia and California.

A risk-free society is incompatible with civil liberty in the broadest sense of that term. Nor is it either practicable or desirable that the motor vehicle should ever be regarded as an appropriate instrument for the enforcement, effectively, of prohibition. Any such attempt would fail here even more abysmally than it did in the United States.

Yours sincerely,
IAN LLOYD,
House of Commons.

From Mrs Merle E. Corbett
Sir, Today's results of the MORI poll for Lex Service on driving at

Learning to read

From Mrs K. R. Jemmett
Sir, Douglas Broome's article on dyslexia (Education, January 22) evoked strong feelings of *déjà-vu* for me. As a pupil taught to read in the early 40s, I do not remember any of my peers, even the least intelligent of us, experiencing difficulty using an approach based initially on phonetics and the sounds formed by groups of letters.

Ultimately, of course, one progresses into a "look and say"

mode, but I have never understood modern primary teachers' fierce opposition to a visually phonetic approach, since the "look-and-say" method commences with the pupil in a vacuum.

Has the modern approach created a generation of dyslexics who might have fared better on the old regime?

Yours faithfully,
MERLE E. CORBETT,
5 Astor Close,
Winnich,
Wokingham, Berkshire.
January 25.

mode, but I have never understood modern primary teachers' fierce opposition to a visually phonetic approach, since the "look-and-say" method commences with the pupil in a vacuum.

Has the modern approach created a generation of dyslexics who might have fared better on the old regime?

Yours faithfully,
KATE JEMMETT,
Kilm Field, Puttenham,
Guildford, Surrey.
January 24.

UK attitude to Dalai Lama

From Lord Ennals and others

Sir, Though martial law has been lifted in Beijing, it is still ruthlessly imposed in Lhasa. Yet last month when we asked in a Lords debate whether, if the exiled Tibetan leader, HH the Dalai Lama, were to visit Britain, a minister would meet him, we were astonished and saddened to hear the answer from the Government front bench that no minister would be permitted to do so.

We are unaware of any other occasion when her Majesty's Government has refused to meet a Nobel prize-winner. Indeed, we know that others, such as Lech Walesa, Archbishop Tutu, and Andrei Sakharov, were received with enthusiasm. Conversely, the Prime Minister has not been afraid to receive leaders who have followed paths not at all associated with peace and of representatives of opposition groups. Examples are leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the African National Congress, and the Cambodian resistance.

The British Government justifies its treatment of the latest Nobel Laureate as some sort of international pariah by saying that a meeting with him would "be open to misinterpretation". It is an answer that smacks more of fear than of caution. Presidents and prime ministers in Norway, Costa Rica, and Mexico have not been afraid to receive the Dalai Lama, in spite of the threats from Beijing. He is visiting Prague this week, at the invitation of a Government tasting its first weeks of democracy and of a president new to his high office.

As the winds of change blow across Europe, should we not remember that these movements were led by people and politicians who have stood up, unafraid, for democracy and freedom? Is there not something here from which the British Government should learn in its future dealings with Beijing? When change comes in China, as it is bound to do sooner or later, people will recall those who gave support to the freedom movement and those who refused to do so.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID ENNALS,
AVERBURY,
DIANA ELLES,
JANE EWART-BIGGS,
MERSEY,
DAVID WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE,
House of Lords,
January 29.

BBC arts policy

From Mr Leslie Megaw

Sir, There are curious misapprehensions detectable behind Sheridan Morley's two-weeks-in-a-row argument (January 20, 27) about BBC Television's arts policy. Bewilderingly, he dismisses *The Late Show* from his observations about our coverage of topical arts issues. Yet that is the main brief of the series.

Last week the programme featured a debate on Gary Taylor's provocative new book on Shakespeare, a film on the rehanging of the Tate Gallery, a feature on the playwright Howard Barker, and an exposé of the Fraus Hals controversy which was handsomely recognised elsewhere in your pages. None of this seems to be obsessively avant-garde.

Mr Morley appears similarly confused about *Arena*, lamenting its conversion from a "general arts programme" to a "wildly random series". But it always was unsystematically eclectic, which is how it made its name, won its five Baffa (British Academy of Film and Television Arts) awards, and can continue to produce work of the quality of last week's *Obituary*.

Mr Morley seems to think *Arena* has replaced *Omnibus*. *Omnibus* runs on BBC 1 in the autumn, *Arena* on BBC 2 from January to May. For further study of our arts policy, I refer Mr Morley to the other 300 hours plus of arts documentary and performance which we will be transmitting this year.

Yours faithfully,
LESLIE MEGAW (Head of Music and Arts),
BBC Television,
Wood Lane, W12,
January 31.

Cleaning up London

From Mr Peter Johnson

Sir, I do not wish to become embroiled in the internecine struggles of Westminster City Council (let alone the Councils of Lambeth and Mole Valley). However, it is worth pointing out that at the time Westminster invited tenders for its refuse collection and cleansing service Cory Onyx Limited simply did not exist. Indeed, we established it as a response to the paucity of competent contractors operating in this marketplace.

Through its environmental division Cory Onyx's parent company, Ocean Group plc, has in fact been providing waste-management services to the people of London in partnership with local government for more than 60 years. Annually we transport and dispose of 500,000 tonnes of the capital's household refuse.

The boroughs of Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Tower Hamlets, and Wandsworth are the beneficiaries of our containerised large-transportation system. These long-term contracts, and others before them, were of course secured as a result of highly in-

'Catch 22' if postal monopoly ends

From the General Secretary of the Union of Communication Workers

Sir, Your leading article (February 2) discussing the possibility of the ending of the Post Office's monopoly on letter delivery should cause widespread alarm amongst the general public, especially people living in outlying or rural areas.

Even free marketers, anxious to privatise the Post Office, agree that the universal tariff first introduced by Rowland Hill in 1840 would have to go if the letter monopoly was abolished. That would mean differential pricing according to distance or ease of access.

As private operators would only be interested in creaming off more profitable inter-city and urban traffic, the Post Office could only compete by dropping its present cross-subsidy for outlying deliveries which totals about 6 per cent of turnover, or £180 million.

Removal of the rural subsidy would force the price of a stamp for rural collections or deliveries up to a 75p range. (The alternative is to reduce still further the service.)

Although that would be the inevitable consequence of simply ending the letter monopoly, this would also be the result if the Government simply decided to reduce the £1 limit under which private couriers cannot handle letters.

Postal workers are not afraid of competition, but the public will suffer unless the competition is on a level playing field. If Mr Ridley (report, February 1) retains the basic monopoly but effectively erodes it simply by reducing the £1

limit, private companies are again going to opt only for profitable traffic—a special next-day service for urban deliveries at, say, 50p.

To be consistent, the Government must require competitors to have the same obligations of delivery and collection to all parts of the UK at the same price.

Our members are just as dissatisfied with existing levels of service as everyone else. We want to provide the public with the reliable, guaranteed next-day service which once made the British Post Office the envy of the world. But that requires investment—in modernising antiquated Victorian sorting offices and in staff resources (turnover amongst postmen is over 50 per cent in some areas in the South-east and recruitment is very difficult because of low earnings).

Yet the Government's stringent financial targets have forced the Post Office to cut costs and make profits rather than invest in improved services; £671 million has been transferred into Government coffers through external finance limit payments over the past 10 years.

So the Government is responsible for a "Catch 22" situation. First, it has prevented the Post Office from investing the amounts needed to improve services; then it seeks to use the resulting public dissatisfaction as an excuse to privatise by abolishing or relaxing the monopoly.

Yours sincerely,
ALAN TUFFIN,
General Secretary,
Union of Communication Workers,
U.C.W. House, Crescent Lane, SW4,
February 2.

Crisis in Caucasus

From the Director General of the International Centre for Islamic Studies

Sir, The Ambassador of the Soviet Union, giving his view of Moscow's military action in Azerbaijan (January 27), admitted that in both Soviet republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan "the ethnic conflict grew into military actions between the groups of both nationalities". But the state of emergency was only clamped in Azerbaijan, using excessive force and firepower in the presence of the Soviet Defence Minister himself.

The ambassador's claim that "military forces have been sent with one purpose only—to prevent further bloodshed"—was already contradicted by his Defence Minister, General Dimitri Yezov, who told a press conference in Baku last week that the Army had been used to crush the Azerbaijan Popular Front.

Evidently, the ethnic Muslims in the Soviet Union are excluded from the selective application of *perestroika*. While the Russian President himself went pleading and placating the nationalists in the Baltic, he sent his tanks and troops to suppress nationalist aspirations of the Azerbaijani Muslims.

Yours faithfully,
S. A. MOID, Director-General,
International Centre for Islamic Studies,
144-146 King's Cross Road, W.C1,
January 30.

To memory dear

From Mr R. P. Heazell

Sir, As archivist and historian of The Hall, Hampstead, I have been intrigued by the competing claims of your correspondents (January 16, 20, 22, 23, 25) over static school fees in days of yore. Can any school match the achievement of my predecessor, G. A. Watkin? In March, 1948, he wrote to parents as follows:

When I took over The Hall in 1924, the tuition fees were 16 guineas a term. They have remained at this figure ever since.

The reason given for a 25 per cent increase the following term has a much more contemporary ring to it.

... the independent schools will not survive unless they can compete effectively with the State schools in the recruiting of teachers.

The fact that Hall fees have risen 60-fold since 1948 is in large measure an indicator of the school's attention to this observation about teachers' salaries.

Yours faithfully,
PADDY HEAZELL (Headmaster),
The Hall, Crossfield Road,
Hampstead, NW3.

inevasive and cost-effective teachers.

If Councillor Dimoldenberg casts his mind back he will, I am sure, recall that we held contracts for the transportation of Westminster's waste by barge for some 20 years up to 1984. At that time we chose to abandon the environmentally unacceptable practice of tipping waste into open barges and introduced a fully containerised system instead. Unfortunately Westminster was not in a position to benefit from this system at that time.

Yours faithfully,
PETER JOHNSON (Director,
Ocean Environmental Division,
Ocean Group plc),
Bloomsbury House,
74/77 Great Russell Street, WC1.

From Councillor Judith Barnes
Sir, Recent events in Camden have exposed as hollow the claim by the leader of Camden Council (January 26) to be committed to securing the level of service in refuse collection and street cleaning to which Camden residents are entitled.

The latest figures, now official, reveal that the default level has risen from an average of 14 per cent in September to over 40 per cent in December, well above the

CPS under fire

From Mr C. E. J. Gardner

Sir, I was interested to read the report (January 31) concerning allegations of incompetence levelled by the police at the Crown Prosecution Service. My experience in the West Midlands as a defence solicitor leads me to doubt the validity of two grounds of apparent complaint.

In cases of assault on the police our local CPS almost invariably will seek the views of the police before discontinuing prosecutions, although crown prosecutors can take such decisions independently and without reference to the police.

Wearing my other hat of matrimonial lawyer, it is my experience that in cases of domestic violence the police themselves frequently advise complainants to institute civil injunction proceedings. Such matters consequently rarely come before the Crown Prosecution Service for consideration.

Yours faithfully,
C. E. J. GARDNER,
George Jones & Co (Solicitors),
Royal Insurance Building,
5 Waterloo Street,
Birmingham 2,
January 31.

Moles and spurge

From Professor Kenneth Mellanby

Sir, I am afraid that those who follow Lord Armstrong's advice (January 25) and plant caper spurge (*Euphorbia lathyris*) in the hope of driving away moles from their gardens are likely to be disappointed.

I have had two gardens, on gravel soil in Hertfordshire and on clay in Huntingdonshire, where moles and caper spurge coexisted quite happily. One permanent mole run was within inches of a fruiting spurge plant.

No doubt Lord Armstrong's observation is accurate—that is, that no more mole hills appeared after he planted the spurge. But I am sure the same thing would have happened anyhow. Moles only make mole hills when they are actively constructing their burrows.

When they have a long enough tunnel system to trap adequate amounts of food (worms, insects, etc.) they cease to burrow. No more hills appear until burrowing is again required because the food supply becomes inadequate, the tunnels are waterlogged, or cold weather makes the moles dig deeper into the warmer earth. I suspect that Lord Armstrong's mole is still present.

Yours etc.,
KENNETH MELLANBY,
38 Warkworth Street, Cambridge.

30 per cent level at which the

council is entitled to terminate the contract. These bare figures are reflected in the squalor that now afflicts large parts of the borough.

Unfortunately, the penalties have not increased proportionately as, however high the default level, the penalty remains at 10 per cent once the 30 per cent default level is reached—the assumption being no doubt that the council would take the obvious course of terminating the contract at that point.

Faced with these facts, I put it to the Public Health Committee on Wednesday that the council had to recognise that the council's workforce, who were awarded the contract in August, had shown themselves incapable of performing it adequately and there was now no alternative to inviting the next lowest tenderer to take over the contract or, failing that, to re-tender.

Every single Labour councillor, without exception, voted to keep the contract in the hands of the council's workforce.

Yours faithfully,
JUDITH BARNES,
London Borough of Camden,
The Town Hall,
Euston Road, NW1.

Continuing quest for church unity

From Lady Thwaites

Sir, Canon John Reynolds (January 27) must be challenged when he says that "unity in all our churches is a matter of degree". Catholics believe that one holy, catholic and apostolic Church already exists and, according to Vatican II, this Church is "a sign and instrument of Communion with God and of unity among all men", a unity which "subsists in the Church as something she can never lose", whereas "other churches are not blessed with that unity".

These unequivocal statements can be softened by other references from the council's decrees but not denied. Thus a unique unity is claimed which is expressed in Holy Communion and which logically excludes those who do not share the same faith.

For Catholics, then, full unity is a ship which, while in need of constant renovation, is none the less a ship to be boarded, not one to be built, and the obligation to preserve that unity can hardly be regarded by them as less grave than the duty to achieve it.

It seems to be the case that there are two kinds of unity: the first is well defined by Canon Reynolds as a "reconciled diversity" and is to be welcomed as such. But within this wider, looser unity of Christians as a whole there is a formal unity in which Christ's authority is not only acknowledged but also located as operating in and through a particular church. It is this visible, audible, living authority which is believed to be the necessary principle of true and abiding unity.

In any case, attempts to seek agreement for its own sake, or to signify it where it is not in truth to be found, are doomed to failure. Instead of moaning about the status quo, therefore, would it not be better gladly to continue together the harmonious search, already well in hand, for a greater understanding of the truth in which alone we can be made one? Yours faithfully,
KATHARINE THWAITES,
Miltonthorpe,
Winchester, Hampshire,
January 29.

Storm comfort

From Dr H. A. Kanitkar

Sir, On the night of the severe storm which paralysed London I, along with many others, was marooned at Moorfields Eye Hospital in City Road after surgical treatment, with no way of getting home. Many patients, like myself, were diabetic, and in need of prompt attention.

Words cannot express the appreciation I feel for all the staff of this hospital, who coped in a patient, considerate and practical, helpful way with the tensions of patients far from home, sometimes with impaired vision, sometimes disabled as well. We were made to feel "at home" and welcome, even though we must have caused disruption to hospital routine.

This was the National Health Service at its best; anyone who doubts the country's need for such a service should have been with us at Moorfields on the night of January 25.

Yours faithfully,
HELEN KANITKAR,
83 Bulwer Road,
New Barnet, Hertfordshire,
January 26.

Blow by blow

From Mr Mark Dakin

Sir, While standing in a crowded train, much delayed by damage caused by the recent strong winds, I noticed a fellow passenger reading a book entitled *Maha—The Hurricane Years, 1940 and 1941*.

No doubt he had left *The Wind in the Willows* at home. Yours faithfully,
MARK DAKIN,
24 Castle Road,
St Albans, Hertfordshire,
January 29.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number—(01)782 5046.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3 1990

17

- ECONOMICS: COOPERATING IN DAVOS 19
- HOUSES: BUILD IT YOURSELF 28
- NON-TAXPAYERS: MOVING OFFSHORE 23
- BONUSES: BUILDING SOCIETIES LINK 29

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

THE POUND

US dollar
1.6815 (+0.0030)W German mark
2.8342 (+0.0022)Exchange index
89.2 (+0.1)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1886.4 (+0.4)FT-SE 100
2355.1 (+9.3)USM (Datastream)
n/a

Market report, page 20

Reserves
rise £47m

Britain's gold and currency reserves rose by an underlying \$30 million (£47.5 million) last month – well below the \$338 million rise in December and less than the City had expected. January last year saw a \$330 million rise.

The Treasury's underlying figure, which excludes official repayments and new borrowing, indicates the level of Bank of England intervention on the foreign exchange markets. With the pound supported by Britain's high interest rates, intervention has become unnecessary. A more relaxed attitude towards sterling since Mr John Major became Chancellor has also reduced moves to support it against short-term fluctuations.

Mainmet deal

ISS, a Danish cleaning contractor, has made a £630,000 agreed bid for Mainmet, a supplier of heat meters for council housing. It offers 10p a share, a sixth of the price before suspension last month.

STOCK MARKETS

New York	2812.18 (+25.90)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Average	37850.15 (+443.73)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	2795.55 (+1.09)
London	
CBS Tendency	113.6 (+1.1)
Sydney	1869.3 (+1.8)
Frankfurt	1910.67 (+52.58)
Brussels	
General	8237.52 (+11.08)
Paris CAC	521.23 (+0.5)
Zurich S&K	613.8 (+7.1)
London	
FT-A All-Share	n/a
FT-100	n/a
FT-30	1886.4 (+0.4)
FT-100	2355.1 (+9.3)
FT-100	2355.1 (+9.3)
FT-100	2355.1 (+9.3)
FT-100	2355.1 (+9.3)

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISER	
Royal Bank	214p (+10p)
L Newmark	140p (+10p)
Racal Telecom	372p (+10p)
N Brown	185p (+10p)
DAKS Simpson	487p (+15p)
Henderson Admin	795p (+10p)
Harvey Thompson	500p (+10p)
AAF Int	175p (+10p)
Charter Con	469p (+10p)
Eurotunnel	655p (+37p)
Securicor	835p (+30p)
Security Services	724p (+30p)
Western Motor	555p (+10p)
Barr Wallace	285p (+20p)
Euro Disney	972p (+25p)
Carton Cont	781p (+15p)
Reichm	505p (+10p)

FALLS	
Conder Group	855p (-10p)
Wholesale Fittings	345p (-35p)
Smiths Ind	245p (-10p)
4pm prices	
Bargains	26388
SEAQ Volume	487.4m

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base	15%
3-month interbank	15.15-15.2%
3-month eligible bills	14.15-14.2%
US Prime Rate	10%
Federal Funds	8.15%
3-month Treasury Bills	7.79-7.78%
30-year bonds	9.62-9.61%

CURRENCIES

London	New York
£1.6815	\$1.6815
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342
£2.8342	\$2.8342

GOLD

London Fixing	
AM \$417.35 pm \$417.95	
close \$417.50-418.00 (\$248.50-249.00)	
New York	
Comex \$417.70-418.20	

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Mar) ...	\$19.95 bbl (\$19.95)
* Denotes latest trading price	

TOURIST RATES

Australia \$	2.27	2.17
Austria S	28.75	18.50
Belgium F	62.25	2.81
Canada \$	2.077	1.977
Denmark Kr	11.37	10.77
Finland Mk	10.01	8.41
France F	2.26	2.78
Germany DM	288.50	282.50
Greece Dr	13.78	12.88
Hong Kong \$	1.122	1.052
India Ru	290	2070
Italy Lira	268	263
Japan Yen	3.31	3.13
Netherlands Gld	11.41	10.73
Norway Kr	4.70	4.30
Portugal Esc	180.75	177.75
South Africa Rd	10.89	10.29
Spain Ptas	165.85	162.85
Sweden Kr	4.25	3.85
Switzerland Fr	1.765	1.655
Turkey Lira	1.765	1.655
USA \$	1.6815	1.6815
Yugoslavia Dnr		

Rates for small denomination banknotes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.

Retail Price Index: 118.8 (December)

☆☆☆☆☆

SA gold shares soar on prospect of reforms

By Colin Campbell

South African gold shares swept ahead yesterday in London and Johannesburg on immediate reaction to proposed South African political reform. Driefontein rose by 73p to £10.36. Freegold by 50p to £10.69, and Vaa Reefs from £7.4 to £7.94. The London gold price and South African rand also rose.

Companies which would benefit from a less hostile international attitude towards South Africa also rose, with Lonrho – holding a direct investment in SA through Western Platinum, and with a host of investments in neighbouring

black Africa – up by 9p at 286p.

However, analysts were last night generally advising "caution" in the wake of the initial investment response to the intended release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other apartheid reforms – warning that there is some way to go before political hopes are realized.

The commercial and financial rand rose against the dollar, and London gold initially touched \$419 for a \$3 overnight rise. It later traded at \$417.95 an ounce.

There was guarded approval from various companies, including Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson, chairman of De Beers, whose

shares rose by 40p to £11.64, and Mr Gavin Kelly, chairman of Anglo American Corporation.

Both companies in the Oppenheimer stable have extensive diamond, gold and industrial interests in South Africa and easier access to international markets would greatly assist business.

Mr Ogilvie Thompson said "We should be on the threshold of a new and exciting era," and Mr Kelly said: "These moves open the door to an exciting and constructive period in South Africa's history."

However, analysts noted that during the 1980s the pace of disinvestment from South Africa

had rapidly quickened, and that British and other foreign governments reversed their anti-South African investment stance.

International political reaction was mixed. Net new investment in South Africa has been blocked by most countries for a number of years, and even among those who still trade with South Africa there remain "no-go" areas – notably investments associated with defence and computer equipment.

Britain is expected to seek international support for the removal of some of the sanctions. The Foreign Office believes "it would be right to consider lifting

some measures to encourage South Africa to continue further reform."

The European Community was guarded in its comments, while Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said sanctions must stay until Mr De Klerk firms up his reform proposals.

The sanctions squeeze of the 1980s led to various measures to protect the South African currency and its reserves, although the pressure taught South African industry and commerce to adjust. Despite international isolation and investment hostility, the availability of oil was rarely a serious problem.

some measures to encourage South Africa to continue further reform."

The European Community was guarded in its comments, while Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said sanctions must stay until Mr De Klerk firms up his reform proposals.

The sanctions squeeze of the 1980s led to various measures to protect the South African currency and its reserves, although the pressure taught South African industry and commerce to adjust. Despite international isolation and investment hostility, the availability of oil was rarely a serious problem.

EC securities plans could hit UK firms

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The Government fears that international securities trading could be driven to Zurich and other centres outside the European Community.

This could be the result of tough new regulations proposed by Brussels, which would discriminate against securities companies other than those owned by banks and other big institutions.

The capital adequacy proposals are part of a drive to establish an EC-wide investment services directive as soon as possible so that companies authorized in any Community country can operate throughout the EC.

The directive is strongly favoured by Britain and the Irish Republic, which has the chairmanship of the Council of Ministers, and may bring discussion forward to the next council meeting. But there are fears that the capital adequacy proposals could go through with the directive in a form which restricts potential competition and takes an unsophisticated approach to risk.

Mr John Redwood, the Corporate Affairs Minister, said: "Zurich will rub its hands with glee at the folly of the EC if it does not get its regulations on financial services right."

"Discussions in Brussels, to prepare a proposal for the Council of Ministers, reveal that the capital adequacy directive could deal a savage blow to financial services businesses in the EC. We must make sure that final proposals

require firms to hold capital related to the likely risks in the market."

Under the proposals, the Government believes the concentration on basic capital requirements, with relatively little attention to the actual risks and positions taken by firms, would damage many smaller London brokers and investment companies.

The Securities Association believes the proposals are more appropriate to banks and deposit-taking institutions. They would discriminate against independent British companies as well as groups from America and Japan, where banking and investment business have traditionally been legally separated.

But the rules would favour German universal banks, as well as British banking conglomerates, where basic capital requirements for securities trading are no problem.

By forcing smaller brokers, which depend on high returns on working capital, out of business, the proposals could reduce existing competition as well as restricting entry. It has been estimated that 60 member firms of the London Stock Exchange could be threatened by the minimum capital requirements.

Mr Redwood said he thought some continental countries had been looking at the issue through banking eyes and could, as a result, damage London and continental financial centres.

"There is no economic law which states that the EC will always maintain a major

financial services industry. Modern technology allows people to shift businesses around the world rapidly."

"In negotiating directives to regulate capital requirements and the overall regime for financial services, all EC countries should remember that if we get it wrong, London, Frankfurt and Paris will suffer, and Zurich, New York and offshore centres will gain," he added.

Mr Redwood is responding to City concerns expressed by Mr Stanislas Yassukovich, chairman of TSA, in a letter to members and in communications to the Department.

Some progress had been made in talks over the past few weeks, Mr Redwood said. But the European Commission made clear after the talks that it wanted to avoid any drastic changes which might hold up progress of the directive.

TSA is anxious that the London approach, where regulators monitor securities firms' exposure to risk and favour hedging positions to modify risk, should be preserved. It argues that this offers better protection from default and enhances competition by allowing more efficient use of capital. But under the British system, firms taking large risks could require higher capital than under EC proposals.

TSA wants risk management and monitoring to be an intrinsic part of the rules and suggests that capital requirements, apart from being onerous, could offer inferior protection if firms took big speculative stock positions.

New steed to stop drug-runners



Pavement Patrol: Victor Maes of the Seattle mountain-bike squad astride his Technum Chill

Raleigh back on the beat

By Derek Harris
Industrial Editor

Raleigh Industries, the Nottingham bicycle maker which was a big supplier to British police forces in the days when the local bobby pedalled around on two wheels, is now selling mountain bikes for police work in Britain. They are already appearing in the Midlands and Yorkshire.

It all started when the Seattle police force, in the North-west of the United States, had the idea of equipping a squad of eight officers with 21-year mountain bikes made in Raleigh's US factory.

The Seattle Technum Chills, have proved a big success in combating the drugs trade. They have been able to arrest many more drug-pushers in the seedy parts of the city by chasing them up alleyways where police cars would have had no chance of entry.

Officer Pete Roosen explained: "We ride through potholes, mud and dirt up curbs, over rocks and down stairways."

"A 10-speed wouldn't last a half hour out there. You need to get off the bike fast; you lock up the back wheel, go into a power slide, swing a leg over the main tube, dump the bike and hit the ground running. We haven't lost a suspect yet – or a bike."

Raleigh, since 1987 owned by the Derby International consortium, has had an increasing number of inquiries from police forces in Britain. So far police on Raleigh Maganams – which have 15 speeds – are to be found in the West Midlands and in York.

Superintendent Chris Hanson of York police said: "We are finding them a lot better than the traditional bobbies' bike. They are tougher, more comfortable and easier to use." The ability to cross open land has proved another plus.

Receiver appointed at Zodiac

By Melinda Wittstock

A receiver has been appointed at Zodiac Toys, the toyshop chain. The company, which was sold by Ward White Group to the private Celebrity Group Holdings for £7.5 million in April 1988, has been losing money heavily and is feared to have debts significantly higher than the £13.5 million reported at its January 1989 year-end.

Price Waterhouse, the accountant, was appointed on Thursday at the instigation of Barclays Bank, which arranged the finance for Celebrity's highly-leveraged purchase of Zodiac from Ward White, the auto parts and DIY retailer acquired by Boots for £900 million last August.

It is feared that Zodiac may

be forced to shut some of its 90 shops if no buyer can be found soon.

Mr Richard Boys-Stones, a partner of corporate recovery at Price Waterhouse, said Zodiac, whose stores are situated in short-term leasehold properties, is in sizeable arrears with some landlords.

"We're attempting to keep the shops open, but it's not entirely in our hands. We are assessing the size of monies owed," he said.

"The big question is whether we will find anyone willing to buy it in such a poor retailing climate," he said. The receivers will advertise for buyers next week.

Mr Boys-Stones described Zodiac's debt and cash flow

situation as "very bad," but said it was too early to say whether Barclays and any other financial backers will receive their money back.

Celebrity's acquisition of Zodiac was financed through an overdraft and loan facilities from Barclays Bank, a mezzanine loan from BZW and equity finance by Barclays Development Capital.

The receivers are unable as yet to quantify trading losses or interest payments for the year to end-January, 1990. In the previous financial year, Zodiac reported pre-tax profits of £1.1 million on sales of about £20 million. It is feared debts could be of similar proportion to turnover.

The appointment of the

receiver is just a month after Celebrity, which was founded five years ago by Mr Russell King and Mr Alan Kingston, sold its children's publishing division to Clearmark, the Unlisted Securities Market footfalls and toys distributor which was formerly known as Fergabrook.

The consideration for the acquisition of the publishing interests is £4.5 million, after a recent change in the terms of sale under which Zodiac will receive £500,000 in cash instead of £2 million worth of merchandise.

Mr Graham Stephens, the Zodiac managing director, and other Celebrity directors, were unavailable for comment yesterday.

NFMFC may face negligence claim after collapse of tied agent

Garston investors to sue TSB offshoot

By Neil Bennett

Investors in Garston Amburst, the collapsed insurance agent, are planning to sue National Financial Management Corporation for negligence to recover up to £3 million in missing funds.

A group who invested more than £500,000 are forming an action committee and met solicitors last night to discuss further action against Garston and NFMFC, a subsidiary of TSB's life assurance subsidiary Target.

One businessman who invested £40,000 of his mother's into Garston, and is expected to lead the investors group, said: "We don't have any option but to take action against NFMFC for the shortfall in the fund."

The group will meet Mr David Shaw, the Conservative MP, next week to discuss further action. Mr Shaw has tabled questions to ministers about Garston's activities and the failure of the Financial Services Act to regulate it properly.

Since Garston Amburst went into

liquidation on January 25 it has emerged that it was running an unauthorized high interest fund as well as marketing NFMFC's own policies. The Serious Fraud Office is investigating Garston.

Two Garston directors, Mr Dicon Wright and Mr James Kekris, were arrested by police but later released without charge.

Mr Wright has told various investors there was between £8 million and £20 million in the high interest fund. Other documents however show investments of only £2.7 million. The official receivers are believed to be still trying to untangle Garston's finances.

Some of the money was sent abroad while more may still be in high interest bank accounts in Britain.

The investors are angry that NFMFC failed to notice Garston's unauthorized fund for several years. They believed the fund was regulated under the Financial Services Act since they received statements from Garston saying it was a member of Lantoro, the life assurance regulatory body although this fund was

not covered by NFMFC's Lantoro membership. Mr Paul Taylor, managing director of NFMFC, defended the company's position: "We did a full compliance check in September along with Lantoro, and there is no way we would have discovered the separate accounts for the fund."

NFMFC became suspicious of Garston's activities last month. But Garston went into voluntary liquidation before the NFMFC could complete a full audit.

NFMFC itself is reported to have lost £500,000 from Garston's crash, the proceeds of a loan it made to the company when it became a tied agent in 1987. Mr Taylor refused to confirm the existence of the loan. NFMFC has guaranteed the funds of the 1,300 Garston customers who hold official NFMFC policies.

Many investors, which include one family with £370,000 at risk, were personal friends of Mr Wright. One said: "His paperwork was atrocious. You did not know where the money was going. But a cheque arrived every month."

NEW!

Morgan Grenfell

Asian Trader Trust.

2% discount on

15th & 16th

February only.

Morgan Grenfell's new Asian Trader Trust invests in the exciting stockmarkets of the Far East, excluding Japan.

A 2% discount is available on the fixed offer price of 100p – but only on 15th and 16th February – so contact your financial adviser now for further details or callfree 0800 282465. The minimum investment is £1,000.

Remember, the value of this investment may fluctuate and cannot be guaranteed.

Issued by Morgan Grenfell Unit Trust Managers Limited, 30 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 1UT. Member of Lantoro, IMRO and the UTA.

Asian Trader Trust

UNIT TRUSTS

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Elsevier denies talk of Wolters Kluwer bid

Amsterdam (Reuters) — The Dutch publisher Elsevier has denied market speculation of a merger with, or a bid for, Wolters Kluwer. Elsevier denied that the two publishers were in discussion. Elsevier owns 33.3 per cent of Wolters Kluwer, whose spokesman declined comment on its remarks. Speculation began after Wolters Kluwer said that Mr Harry Langman, a supervisory board member, would resign. He played a key part in fending off a bid by Elsevier in 1987.

Earlier this week, Elsevier, which has cross-shareholdings with Pearson, the British group, denied a press report that it and Pearson had dropped plans for a full merger, but admitted that a cross-border merger posed major problems.

Wholesale Fittings falls

Wholesale Fittings' pre-tax profits fell to £2.56 million from £2.98 million in the six months to October on turnover of £30.45 million (£28.77 million). During the period five new depots were opened but did not contribute to profits. Directors are keeping the interim dividend at 3.23p, on earnings per share of 11.8p, down from 13.9p.

Michelin slowdown

Michelin, the French tyre maker, is to review costs and investments because of slowing demand worldwide. It confirmed a report in *Cote d'Azur*, a financial newspaper, that a letter had been sent to members of its central works committee last week announcing the review.

The newspaper said 1989 group net profit, expected in mid-April, would be slightly under 1988's level of Fr2.37 billion (£247 million), but Michelin declined to corroborate this. Last year it bought Uniroyal Goodrich Tire in the US for \$690 million, making it the world's largest tyre maker.

Ciba venture for China

Ciba-Geigy, the Swiss chemical firm, is setting up a joint venture in China to make drugs for poultry, sheep and cattle. Shanghai Ciba-Geigy Animal Health will employ 200 local people. Investment costs will total approximately SwFr30 million (£11.9 million). Production at the plant will start at the beginning of 1993.

Hermes stake for Sumitomo

Sumitomo of Japan has acquired a 1.2 per cent stake in Hermes, the Paris luxury leather goods maker. The stake, bought for a reported Fr98 million (£10.1 million), is part of the 9.7 per cent of Hermes that is not held by the Hermes family. *Tribune de l'Economie*, the French financial daily, calculated Hermes is worth Fr8 billion.

THE TIMES STOCK WATCH

● The Times Stockwatch service gives our readers instant telephone access to the prices of more than 13,000 shares, unit trusts and bonds.
● Stock market comment

the general situation can be found by ringing 0898 121220.
Items of company news are on 0898 121221, while the prices of shares actively trading in the market may be found by ringing 0898 121223.

● Telephone calls are charged at a rate of 38p per minute in peak times and at 25p per minute at standard times. All charges include value-added tax.

Majority-owned subsidiary applies to wind up parent company

The Bell tolls for Bond empire

From David Tweed, Sydney

Bell Resources, a 60 per cent-owned subsidiary of Bond Corporation Holdings, has applied to the court to wind up its parent company by applying to have its parent and associated companies wound up.

The move is likely to trigger a frenzy among local and international creditors who are expected to descend on Bond Group with claims for repayment of loans of more than Aus\$5 billion (£2.34 billion).

Bell Resources filed petitions in the Supreme Court of Western Australia to wind up Bond Corporation, the group flagship, Dalhold Investments, Mr Bond's private company, Bond Media, the listed television arm, and Dalhold Nickel Management. Dalhold Investments owns 60 per cent of Bond Corporation, and Dalhold Nickel owns the Greendale Nickel refinery in northern Queensland.

Bond Media owns Network 9, the Australia-wide television station, and is 51 per cent owned by Bond Corporation.

Though Bell Resources is a Bond Corporation subsidiary, Bond Corporation lost board control last December to Adelaide Steamship, owned by Mr John Spalvins, a business rival, under pressure from the National Companies and Securities Commission.

Mr Geoff Hill, the merchant banker from Sydney, has the casting vote on the board which has equal representation from Bond Corporation



Slaking feeling: John Spalvins, left, has fired a broadside at Alan Bond's flagship company

and Adsteam. Mr Michael Kent, the finance director of Adsteam, who is on the board of Bell Resources, said the board moved to wind up Bond Corporation because it wanted to restore value to Bell Resources.

"I am not in any position to comment on the board action," he said. "I am one director out of five on the board."

"But the whole purpose of taking the action is to restore value."

The move was initiated in the Supreme Court of Western Australia, ironically over a debt of just Aus\$242 million when the bone of contention is

a loan of Aus\$1.2 billion made by Bell Resources to Bond Corporation.

This loan later became a deposit on a brewery sale to Bell Resources that never occurred.

Bond Corporation, the subject of two petitions from Bell Resources, said it would fight in court.

The petitions follow requests for the Bond companies to repay funds owed to Bell Resources under Section 361 of the company's code.

Under the code a company can file a wind-up petition 21 days after the debtor has failed to make the repayment.

The action by Bell Resources comes on top of moves on Thursday by a banking syndicate led by National Australia Bank to wind up Bond Media.

Bell Resources said the petitions against the Dalhold companies and Bond Media were based on the failure of the companies to meet small debts mostly related to transport costs.

The Bell Resources petitions are due to be considered by the WA Supreme Court on March 21.

But it is likely the court battle will begin well before then when Bond Corporation seeks legal protection to stave off repayment demands from

its numerous creditors.

Mr Spalvins' troubled association with Bell Resources first came to light in August 1988, when Adsteam revealed it had built up an 11.4 per cent stake in Bell Resources.

Mr Spalvins refused to divulge the reason behind the buying, and by May last year he had lifted his stake to 19.6 per cent.

Adsteam's problem with Bell began soon after when it heard that Bell Resources had channelled Aus\$1.2 billion to its parent, Bond Corporation, in what became a deposit for Bond Corporation's brewing operations.

Mr Spalvins threatened legal action to recover the cash, and on December 1, Adsteam made a daring bid for board control of Bell Resources by nominating Mr Spalvins and four other directors in a bid to "restore the value of the company."

On December 8, Adsteam lodged an application with the WA Supreme Court asking for a receiver to be appointed to Bell Resources.

But this was dropped less than a week later when Mr Bond and Mr Spalvins struck a deal to share two seats each on the Bell Resources board, with an independent chairman, Mr Hill.

Elsewhere, Bond Brewing Holdings, its brewing arm, is the subject of a receivership bid being considered for judgement by the Victorian Supreme Court. The judge is expected to give his verdict towards the end of next week.

China crisis causes first fall in HK tourism for 18 years

From Lulu Yu, Hong Kong

The number of visitors to Hong Kong fell last year for the first time in 18 years as a result of Peking's bloody suppression of the Chinese democracy movement in Tiananmen Square last June.

Figures from the Hong Kong Tourist Association (HKTA) show that visitor arrivals fell 4.1 per cent to 5.4 million last year, after soaring 24 per cent in 1988. Hotel occupancy, which rarely dipped below the 80 per cent level during the last decade,

fell from 92 per cent in 1988 to 79 per cent last year.

Visits by the Japanese, the Crown colony's most frequent tourists, fell five per cent, while those by Americans and Europeans fell 17 and nine per cent respectively. Tourism receipts — Hong Kong's third biggest earner of foreign exchange — rose 10 per cent to HK\$36 billion (£2.77 billion), in line with Hong Kong's 1989 average rate of inflation.

Mr Douglas King, marketing director of the HKTA, said

the colony lost only those visitors who included China in their Hong Kong itinerary.

He said: "In 1988, 28 per cent of the people who came here went to China. So when June 4 happened, 28 per cent of our arrivals were at risk."

He said although the industry had suffered since May, there were signs of a recovery this year. And he dismissed fears that Hong Kong would lose its appeal as a consumers' paradise after returning to Chinese rule in 1997.

Battle over MGM title goes to trial

Culver City (Reuters) — A California Appeals Court reversed a lower court decision and ordered a trial in a legal action by MGM/UA Communications against Walt Disney over its rights to use the MGM name.

A Los Angeles County Superior Court judge had dismissed the lawsuit last year.

MGM/UA in 1985 licensed certain rights of the MGM name to Disney for use in film theme parks. In May 1988, MGM/UA sued Disney for allegedly breaching the agreement by using the MGM

name on a full-scale film production facility.

Disney now uses the name in its Disney-MGM Studios Theme Park, opened last May near Orlando, Florida.

In ordering the trial, the Appeals Court rejected Disney's argument that a studio tour could not exist without a production studio.

Mr Skip Miller, an attorney advising MGM/UA, said: "MGM is entitled to recover the name in Florida and everywhere else in the world." MGM is also seeking unspecified monetary damages.

Hotelier back in profit at £5.41m

By Philip Pangalos

The hotels-to-nursing homes group, Buckingham International, formerly Leisuretime International, is paying its first dividend since 1986, after turning a £220,000 loss into a £5.41 million profit in the year to end-October.

Earnings per share rise from 3.38p to 5.98p, and there is a 1.6p dividend.

The group has been transformed since Messrs Nordin and Nick Jivraj, the father-and-son team who made their name in the mid-1980s with London Park Hotels, took control two years ago, and began buying rundown hotels in the US.

Revenues have risen by 20 to 30 per cent and occupancy levels to about 78 per cent, helped by franchises from big hotel operators.

Buckingham, which started the year with one 390-room hotel in Orlando, Florida, close to Walt Disney World, now has five hotels with a total of 1,424 rooms and has a 278-room hotel under construction.

The American operations contributed more than £4 million to operating profits. The Jersey hotels were "licking along" and the nursing homes, where there were plans to increase occupancy levels, "plodding along," said Mr Nick Jivraj, the chief executive.

Mr Jivraj said: "Management is committed to expanding the portfolio in Britain, America and Europe through organic growth and further acquisitions." There was considerable potential for development of offices, residential property and a hotel on two sites in Portugal.

This year's results were ahead of market expectations and Mr Alan Matthews at Beeson Gregory expects further improved contributions from America over the next two years.

He expects pre-tax profits of £6.6 million for the year to October 1990. The shares, which were bought by the group in 1986, are valued at £2.57 million. There is an extraordinary dividend of £290,000 relating to historic business sales and abortive acquisitions.

£25 a month buys you a share of them all.

If you are looking to invest in stocks and shares, you could hardly do better than the companies we've short-listed above. Every one of them is a famous international name, with an enviable record of success. Any one of them looks like a sensible choice for the so-called "small" investor. And, with our Private Investor Plan, you can invest in them all.

Once a month, we take all our investors' contributions and invest them en bloc. In this way, the smallest sum gains the same buying power as the largest.

Furthermore, unlike some financial products, there are no front-end fees, no minimum charges for smaller orders, and no commissions to intermediaries.

So you'll pay just 0.25% in charges.

But what about performance once the investment is made? Here we should remind you that the value of shares can fall as well as rise, and past performance is no guide to the future.

That said, the Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust rose 185%* over the five years to January 1st, 1990, compared with an average Unit Trust return of 130%*.

And an average return of 33%* from a building society over the same period.

Take all this into account, and it's hardly surprising that experts are increasingly recommending Investment Trusts as a wise route into the market.

Or that so many savers feel our Private Investor Plan is worth an investment of rather more than £25 a month.

*Offer to enter prev. with net asset revalued. Source: Mervyn Fildes & Co. Management Ltd is Manager of The Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust PLC, and a member of IMLB.

For a copy of the Annual Report and application forms for the Private Investor Plan, and this coupon to: Lucy Carson, Foreign & Colonial Management Limited, 1 Laurence Pountney Hill, London EC4R 0BA. Or telephone 011 623 4680.

Name: _____ Mr/Ms/Mrs _____
Address: _____
Postcode: _____

Chinese rule in 1997. | meat by using the MGM | ned monetary damages. | and abortive acquisitions.

RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES		Midgate Gp (75p)		68	
Abstract Thai (100p)	97	34	34	34	34
Analysis Higgs	24	78	78	78	78
Anglo Park	92	120	120	120	120
Anglo Sea Inv Trst	120	39+1	39+1	39+1	39+1
Biscuits (42p)	220	285+3	285+3	285+3	285+3
Calla Inv	220	215	215	215	215
Charwell	285+3	18	18	18	18
Children Radio (210p)	215	21	21	21	21
Citybond	125	40	40	40	40
Courtyard Leds (27p)	106+1	106+1	106+1	106+1	106+1
East Sun Water	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Eurochem	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Fastforward	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
First Philp (50p)	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Gannett Group Pacific	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Grosvore Dev (100p)	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Image Store (38p)	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Lot & New York (100p)	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10
Malaysian Emp	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10	660+10

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS		Call		Put	
Series	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan
Ad Lyen	590	57	60	7	15
(499)	590	10	10	10	10
ASDA	590	11	21	20	60
(711)	590	10	15	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40
(1000)	1000	10	10	10	10
Bee	1000	80	120	30	40

Investors to be offered at least \$70 in value under restructuring plan

SeaCon set to detail reshape

By Martin Waller

Shareholders in Sea Containers will learn next week of the recapitalization plan which is set to offer them a substantial cash payment after the sale of more than half the company to Temple, the Tipbook-Stena vehicle.

Mr James Sherwood, Sea Containers' president, said the board would meet on Wednesday to consider the financial restructuring. No firm figures have been set, but he was sticking to his plan to offer his shareholders \$70 (£42) or more in value for their shares.

One likely result of the restructuring is that Mr Sherwood and the Sea Containers subsidiaries will increase their stake in the company from its

present level of about 27 per cent.

Shareholders will receive a cash payment while retaining "stub" equity.

This equity will relate to the parts of the business Sea Containers is keeping, and the company will retain its quotation in New York. The president refused to reveal further details before the board meeting.

Temple, jointly owned by Tipbook, the British container group, and Stena, the Swedish shipping line, made its agreed offer for Sea Containers' Sealink ferry services and its dry cargo and tank container operations last month in the final throes of a hostile full

bid. Mr Sherwood said: "The takeover bid is over, that's for sure. There's a 10-year standstill agreement for them not to acquire any shares."

The disposals and recapitalization will be considered by Sea Containers shareholders on March 15 and, if passed, the asset sales completed by the end of the month. The recapitalization will take effect on April 5, by which time Stena will have the Sealink Cross-Channel fleet.

Sea Containers will retain: ● More than half its container, the specialist and refrigerated activities which, Mr Sherwood says, are the most profitable. ● A fleet of 30 ships, includ-

ing the 12 ferries on the Isle of Wight route and four serving the Isle of Man, five hovercraft and four container ships. There will also be five new car-carrying catamarans, the first to start operating on the Cherbourg run this summer.

The two cross-Channel super-ferrys *Fantasia* and *Fiesta* and Sea Containers' Irish Sea services. ● Property development land at the ports of Heysham, Newhaven and Folkestone.

Sea Containers has 42 per cent of Orient Express, the hotels group. This holding is being transferred to Cipriani Hotels, a new Italian company, which is set to be floated on the Milan stock exchange.

with Sea Containers taking a controlling stake and injecting its own fully-owned hotels, the Cipriani in Venice and two others in Cape Town and Rio de Janeiro.

Future developments for Sea Containers include factories in Brazil and Spain producing specialty containers and entry into the Australian ferry market, linking Melbourne and Tasmania.

The Orient Express deal will bring about \$70 million to Sea Containers. Of the other \$1 billion from the Sealink and container disposals, some will repay existing debt relating to those assets and some of the rest will go to shareholders.

MTM bids £12m for Chemoxy

By Sam Parkhouse

An unwelcome £12 million bid approach from MTM seat Chemoxy International, a few chemicals group, soaring 102p to 400p yesterday, in line with the cash element of the offer. Chemoxy denounced the bid as "unacceptable" and advised shareholders to ignore it.

MTM is proposing to pay a 50 per cent premium for Chemoxy, based on the 267p price at which its target's shares closed on Thursday.

Dr Anthony Gillham, Chemoxy's managing director, said he could not deny that this premium was "a very significant one" and that the two companies had spoken to each other on "reasonably friendly terms."

But he added: "The bid is unwelcome and Chemoxy will be rejecting it. There might well be others interested, but that remains to be seen."

Chemoxy's board controls more than 25 per cent of the share capital, with Barclays Bank the leading institutional holder with 5.6 per cent.

MTM, based in Teesside, is offering 400p cash for every Chemoxy share, or 186 pence for every 100 MTM shares for every 100

Chemoxy. MTM shares traded at 211p yesterday, down 4p. Mr Richard Lines, MTM chairman, said the offer being made through Robert Fleming, the company's merchant bank adviser, was "full and fair."

MTM wanted to acquire Chemoxy because its commercial strength and established product range would complement its specialty chemicals business. Chemoxy's business, and reputation in, reprocessing recoverable chemical side-stream products was particularly attractive.

Chemoxy made pre-tax profits of £570,000 on a turnover of £7.1 million at its interim stage to September 1989. Robert Fleming says the MTM offer is being made at a price/earnings multiple of 14.5.

Chemicals analysts from James Capel, the broker, described the MTM bid as opportunistic, pointing out that Chemoxy is hopeful about obtaining a multi-million pound grant from Teesside local authority to assist with relocation costs. MTM has all going and intends to issue about 5.6 million shares to finance the bid.



'Full and fair bid': Richard Lines, MTM chairman, yesterday

BIA 'has £3.4m in assets'

By Our City Staff

The receivers at British Island Airways have said it owns about £3.4 million worth of spare parts but little else that can be easily turned into cash to meet its £10 million debts.

Mr Nigel Atkinson, the Touche Ross receiver, says BIA kept a stockpile of stock and spare parts for its BAC 1-11 fleet even though the 13 planes were sold and leased back under the £20 million rescue package last year.

He said the spares and other tangible assets were worth about £3.4 million in the books. In theory, BIA is owed a further "several million pounds" in receivables, but "whether this is collectable is another matter," he said.

BIA sold its fleet of 13 BAC 1-11 and McDonnell Douglas aircraft after Christmas, raising about £13 million. It leased these back and continued operating its scheduled flights out of Gatwick and Manchester to Malta and Sicily.

Lloyds Bank contributed £5 million to the rescue plan, but this was grounded when it pulled out on Thursday and Touche Ross, the accountancy firm, stepped in as receiver.

Mr Atkinson said there was still a possibility of another airline coming in as a partner to rescue BIA. International Leisure Group has ruled itself out as a bidder.

Mr Atkinson said he was not clear as to the whereabouts of the £7 million BIA was supposed to have been left with as working capital under the Lloyds rescue plan.

BIA lost £4.9 million in its last completed six months. Its shares have been suspended at 30p since November.

DTI to recruit more experts for insurance regulation

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The Department of Trade and Industry is to strengthen its regulation of the insurance industry by raising staff numbers from 75 to 86 by the end of the year.

Experts from outside the Civil Service will be recruited on two- to three-year contracts.

Mr John Redwood, corporate affairs minister, said numbers were being raised to cope with the increasing complexity expected with the single European market, sharper market fluctuations, and takeovers by companies outside the industry and from abroad.

In a faster moving market, a change of management could lead to changed policies over profits, dividends and reserving. The threat of takeovers could also encourage companies to run nearer the margin.

Britain would still have far

fewer insurance regulators than France, with about 200, or Germany, which has 350.

The move follows a review of insurance regulation by Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Trade Secretary, and Mr Redwood since they came into office — part of a general review in the DTI following the Financial Services Act and criticisms over Barlow Clowes. Its quiet



Redwood: more regulators

approach to the proposed takeover of BAT Industries, which owns two leading British insurers, has been contrasted with US regulatory zeal over BAT's American insurance business.

Mr Redwood said Britain had one of the best home-state insurance regulatory systems in Europe. The department intended to continue concentrating on solvency and policyholder protection without straying into areas such as policy and contract terms regulated abroad.

It had gained adequate powers over insurance companies after the collapse of Vehicle & General and these did not need to be revamped in an equivalent of the FSA.

New intermediate powers to ban individual directors and possibly to insist on more capital may be sought, but these were not urgent, he added.

Norfolk lagging, says Queens

By Matthew Bond

Queens Moat House, the commercial hotel group, has sent its formal offer document to shareholders in Norfolk Capital Group, the hotel chain for which Queens launched a hostile bid a week ago.

The document emphasizes the performance of Norfolk shares over the last five years. In his letter to Norfolk shareholders, Mr John Baird, Queens chairman, says: "The share price performance of Norfolk over the past five years has been disappointing, having under-performed the

FT-all share index. Over the same period, Queens ordinary shares have significantly outperformed the same index."

The document also alludes to the boardroom split at Norfolk. Two directors, Lady Joseph and Mr Antony Good, who together own 8 per cent of Norfolk shares, conspicuously failed to give their full backing to Mr Peter Eyles, Norfolk's managing director, at the extraordinary meeting on Monday. In his letter Mr Baird says: "The present Norfolk Capital management

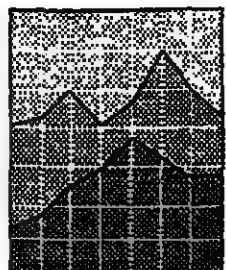
does not have the full support of its board. Consequently Queens Moat House believes a change of management is necessary if Norfolk assets are to be managed more effectively and profitably."

Queens is offering two new shares for every five Norfolk, valuing each Norfolk share at just over 41p and the company at about £170 million. Queens has 4.45 per cent of Norfolk whose biggest shareholder is Balmoral International. Balmoral owns 13 per cent of Norfolk.

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Mexico worries over Eastern competition

RODNEY LORD
in DAVOS



Competition and co-operation are the theme of this year's World Economic Forum in Switzerland. For President Carlos Salinas de Gortari of Mexico, it is clear that the main competition comes from Eastern Europe which threatens to divert the attention and cheque books of the rich nations of the West from the economic problems and financial needs of Latin America.

At the conference, he said the changes in Eastern Europe should not divert European concerns inward and away from the rest of the world. Mexico had two-thirds of the population of the whole of Eastern Europe and provided attractive opportunities for foreign investment.

Mexico has done well out of the combined resources of the international financial institutions and the commercial banks. Test bed for the Brady plan for debt relief, Señor Salinas is due to sign the final agreement with Mexico's commercial bank creditors in a few days.

The banks have been less than thrilled with the options offered to them. Some indication of their feelings may be judged from their choice of options: 41 per cent opted for a 35 per cent reduction in principle, 47 per cent for a cut in the interest rate to a fixed 6.25 per cent and only 12 per cent chose to contribute new money.

But President Salinas, like other large Latin American debtors, is concerned that the new fixation with the development demands of Eastern Europe will deny funds for Latin America and other developing nations. "May these splendid signs of change not cloud Europe's global vision, not turn its attention away from our continent — particularly from Mexico — and from other regions of the world," he said.

The combination of economic glasnost and the single market programme

in the EC worries the developing world, which sees not only the flow of finance drying up but barriers going up in industrial markets, or at least not coming down. Europe's 1992, says Señor Salinas, "in the initial stage, could delay a greater liberalization of world markets."

For Mexico's part, it seems to be doing everything the International Monetary Fund or World Bank could possibly want in the way of restructuring its economy. If words could satisfy the bankers, Mexico surely would have no credit rating problems.

Tariffs have come down to an average of 6 per cent, with 80 per cent of trade free of non-tariff restrictions. Trade liberalization has been complemented by foreign investment which, says Señor Salinas, is "indispensable." British Telecom is believed to be among the suitors for the hand of Telmex, Mexico's telecom monopoly.

Deregulation has come to the petrochemical, transport, agriculture and telecom industries and privatization is not far behind. This will cover not only the sale of shares in Telmex but also private money to build roads and other infrastructure.

Señor Salinas, in his first official visit to Europe since becoming president, is carrying a message which one way or another most of his colleagues in the rest of Latin America are echoing.

Zero inflation 'for stability'

The task for the 1990s is to bring inflation in the US down from its present 4.4-5 per cent to zero, the Federal Reserve Governor Mr Wayne Angell said here.

"A 4½ per cent rate of inflation is unacceptable," he said.

If inflation were brought down, exchange rate stability would follow in its wake, Mr Angell said. This was a necessary, and a sufficient, condition for a stable dollar.

Highly indebted companies would be disadvantaged in the fight against inflation. "Some are going to make it, and some aren't," was Mr Angell's uncompromising message.

Mr Henry Kaufman, the Wall Street guru, speaking to the same audience, was less sanguine about the outlook for currency stability. The dollar, he said, was declining in relative importance as a world reserve currency.

He said: "A dominant reserve currency provides stability; three or four reserve currencies is bound to produce periods of tension."

There were two worries about the high indebtedness of US companies. Firstly, it exposed them in the event of shocks to the world economy, and secondly it made the conduct of monetary policy more difficult, he said.

ACT BEFORE 4TH APRIL

THE M&G UNIT TRUST PEP

To: The M&G Group, M&G House, Victoria Road, Chelmsford CM1 1FB.

Telephone: (0245) 266266 (Business hours).

Please send me details of the new-style M&G Unit Trust Personal Equity Plan

No salesman will call.

Mr/Mrs/Miss Initials Surname

Address

Postcode

NCGF

Issued by M&G Financial Services Limited
(Member of IMRO).

Member of IMRO



THE M&G PEP

Abingdon in 5% Spurs build-up

By Matthew Bond

Abingdon Management, a private investment company, has built up a 5.03 per cent stake in Tottenham Hotspur, the quoted North London football club where boardroom action often rivals activity on the pitch.

The investment is the brain child of Mr Guy Libby, an Abingdon director, a former chairman of Fulham football club and presently a substantial shareholder in Crystal Palace. Mr Libby — clearly something of a utility player — is also deputy chairman of the television group, TVS Entertainment.

Abingdon has emerged with a declarable stake two months after it asked a number of awkward questions at the club's annual meeting two months ago. But Mr Libby's timing may have been prompted by the £13 million paid to his former club, third division Fulham, simply to vacate its ground. Tottenham is valued by the stock market at £11.9 million. At the annual meeting

Abingdon wanted to know more details about the club's indebtedness and whether it would be seeking shareholder approval for buying and selling players following the club's decision to take its players onto the balance sheet. The £4.5 million sale of Chris Waddle would now be a superclass one transaction, Abingdon argues.

"We would like more information revealed about the finances of Spurs by the Spurs board," said Mr Geoffrey Hamilton-Fairley, Abingdon's managing director.

Control of Spurs lies firmly in the hands of its board. Directors Mr Irving Scholar and Mr Tony Berry, former Blue Arrow chief, have stakes of 23 per cent and 8 per cent respectively, while Mr Paul Bobroff, chairman, has 10 per cent.

But rumours of a split in the Spurs defence were fuelled last September when Mr Bobroff resigned, only to be reinstated a week later. Since then Mr Bobroff has looked like a striker in need of his midfield. Mr Bobroff was un-

ruffled by the new shareholder: "Tottenham welcomes all shareholders," he said.

Abingdon has been a Spurs fan for some time having built up its stake over the last 18 months. But it is saying little about its intentions. "We invested because we feel that football is becoming an increasingly good investment and that Spurs is particularly well placed," said Mr Hamilton-Fairley.

He believes that the publication of the Taylor Report into stadium safety this week can only be good for Spurs. "The Taylor report is a great bonus for Spurs because they are almost all-seater already," he said.

The shares rose 2p on the announcement to close at 118p, well below the peak last year amid rumours of a 4 per cent stake by West German banks. Two months later and Mr Bobroff is little the wiser. "I don't know who they are. We have been trying to get as much information as possible." Plans to disenfranchise the German share stake have, for the time being, been sidelined.

War
O P
lor
or
Ts

[Faint, illegible text from bleed-through]

هكذا من الأصل

Edited by Lindsay Cook

FAMILY MONEY

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3 1990

INSIDE

BANKING

Illicit operators

Banking licences from small island nations are allowing tricksters to open phoney banks in London offering attractive loans which never materialize and taking deposits with the promise of high returns... p24 and p25

INSURANCE

Sixties

Tax relief on health insurance premiums for the over-60s starts on April 6. To qualify policy holders must register or even change their contracts... p24

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Charges

Low costs used to be a virtue with investment trusts but not any longer... p26

INSURANCE

Little joy for names

Storm damage is the latest catastrophe to hit Lloyds but new members are still prepared to lodge £250,000... p27

SELF-BUILD

Home starts

Some 12,000 people built their own homes in 1988. This year high mortgage rates have increased interest... p28

SOCIETIES

Merger mania

Four societies announced they were merging this week and the members of three will get cash bonuses. Details... p29



p29

Lindsay Cook reports societies' reaction to independent taxing

Offshore status sought to stem exodus of savers

The Inland Revenue gave the go-ahead this week to the first building society gross-paid accounts designed for the millions of non-taxpayers that will be created by the change to independent taxation.

But most societies will not be able to follow the Bradford & Bingley and launch such products before independent taxation is introduced on April 6. As a result they are concerned that money will flow from their accounts to banks and investment salesmen selling offshore funds.

The Building Societies Association has made efforts to reduce the impact of composite rate tax (CRT) on society accounts. The tax is deducted from interest on savings and cannot be reclaimed by non-taxpayers.

The Treasury announced in December that CRT would rise from April 6 to 22 per cent. The Building Societies Association wrote to it asking for the rate to be reduced.

"We wrote expressing the view that the tax should be reduced to take account of the large numbers of married women who will no longer be taxpayers," said an association spokesman. "Building societies could lose money as a



Steven Spilsbury of B & B result and we said it was open to legal interpretation and question. The Government wrote back saying that it was standing by its decision."

The Building Societies Commission is seeking amendments to the Building Societies Act to allow societies to operate overseas subsidiaries but the earliest date for a change is late May.

The Bradford & Bingley Building Society has launched two accounts paying 13.5 per cent and 15.2 per cent gross to UK residents through its new company Bradford & Bingley (Douglas). It is writing to

customers in the next month advising them to consider independent taxation. But they will not be sent the brochure on the gross-paid accounts.

Mr Steven Spilsbury, general manager of B & B, said that the society had made it clear in seeking permission to offer the accounts that it did not intend to promote the account actively. He still has to decide whether or not to make the leaflet available at branches. Those investors who respond to the independent taxation letter by asking for a meeting will be given details of the accounts.

The Abbey National, which has a subsidiary in Jersey, had to scrap an independent taxation leaflet suggesting that non-taxpayers should use its offshore accounts following official intervention last autumn.

The Jersey authorities do not want a flood of building society money into the island to take advantage of independent taxation. They prefer to receive large sums from a small number of people. They are also concerned that the Inland Revenue does not clamp down on their paying tax gross if a lot of money

moves to the Channel Islands.

The Britannia Building Society is converting its Isle of Man operation into a formal subsidiary and plans to offer gross-paid accounts to UK residents from next month. The Halifax has a branch on Jersey, which could be converted. It also considering offering a cash unit trust with Standard Life. This would allow investors to claim back any tax deducted from the dividends. The society will publish a leaflet on independent taxation later this month.

The Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society has started promoting its time deposits on sums over £50,000, which can be paid gross and is looking at offering a cash unit trust in conjunction with Legal & General.

Building societies report an increase in requests to divide joint savings accounts up into two accounts ready for the tax changes.

The Department of National Savings, which pays 11.75 per cent on its Investment Account and 12.5 per cent on Income Bonds, will begin an advertising campaign in April aimed at married women who will benefit from their gross-paid products.

One-company bonds banned

Traditional broker bonds, which invest in the funds of one insurance or unit trust group, are to be banned by the Securities and Investments Board, writes Lindsay Cook.

In a policy statement published this week the board made it clear that the majority of the £2 billion of existing broker bonds are not in the best interests of their investors.

SIB wants to see broker bonds that invest in the funds of a number of companies. This gives clients access to all of the market instead of restricting them to the funds of one company. It also reduces the chance of insurance companies and brokers forming cosy arrangements, which benefit them at the expense of investors.

Last July the Department of Trade and Industry had to

remind insurance companies not to give the managers of broker funds more favourable terms than other investors. At that time the board was considering whether or not to ban existing 3,500 broker bonds.

Now it feels ready to sanction open or unfettered funds, which are free to invest in the products of more than one investment house. These account for about a quarter of the market at present.

With such funds the intermediary can choose from the market at large and select the best funds of the various managers. If they only use the funds of a single institution it might not have a Japanese fund when the broker felt it appropriate to move into that market, or might be poor performers in that sector. These restrictions mean that

brokers might transfer client's money into a fund that they would not recommend separately from the broker bond.

Insurance companies and unit trust groups will be expected to be accountable ultimately to investors for claims arising out of the negligent or fraudulent management of their funds.

Investors must be informed of the risk strategy being employed and given comparisons so that they can tell how their broker is performing. They will be encouraged to publish their performance records through agencies such as Micropal.

Clients should be told what effect the changes will have so that, for example, they will know that to give the same return as a high interest building society account of say 11 per cent, the fund would

have to achieve growth of 17 per cent or 18 per cent.

SIB is anxious that broker funds should give value for the higher charges that their investors pay than those who invest directly with insurance and unit trust groups. It has accepted representations from brokers that such funds because of their size can be more flexible in their investment policy than the managed funds of insurance companies.

Next month the board will be consulting with the industry on the document and a consultative document will be issued.

SIB rule revision will still leave tied agent clients out in the cold

Revision of the investors compensation fund will still leave clients of tied agents — such as Garston Amhurst, which dealt with unauthorized investments — out in the cold, writes Lindsay Cook.

The Securities and Investments Board this week published details of changes to the scheme, which should come into effect on April 1. These will require insurance companies and building societies to pay towards the costs of the scheme but will not protect the clients of tied agents who sell investment products other than those of the company to which they are tied.

"We don't have the power under the Financial Services Act to bring in anyone who is an exempted person," said Mr Roger Purcell, finance director of SIB.

Tied agents are not covered by the scheme but insurance-based investments are subject to the Policyholders' Protection Act as well as the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organization's indemnity scheme when they are selling products of the insurance company to which they are tied.

Garston Amhurst clients, who were invested in National Financial Management Corporation, have no worries but the future looks bleak for



Unauthorized: nameplate at Bristol office of Garston Amhurst

other investors. If a tied agent fails after selling investments unconnected with the company it represents, the investors have no claim from the insurance company or the Investors' Compensation Scheme.

As recently as three weeks ago investors were putting money into fixed interest deposits with Garston Amhurst. One investor told regulators and the Official Receiver of an £111,000 investment at the beginning of January. Early estimates of the amount of money missing is £1 million to £3 million.

The Institute of Insurance Brokers this week called upon Lantoro to engage a substantial

number of full-time salaried compliance officers.

"Unfortunately, large numbers of appointed representatives up and down the UK are breaking just about every rule in the Financial Services Act," said Mr Andrew Paddock, the institute's director general.

Lantoro's reprimand to Property Equity & Life this week revealed the case of a tied agent who had broken a watchdog rule by sharing offices with the tied agent of another insurance company. Lantoro said it had come across tied agents sharing offices with independent advisers, occasionally they were husband and wife.

LEV share demand

Investors, whose shares were held by LEV Investment & Management when it went into liquidation in 1988, were told this week by the liquidators that they will have to pay £55,000 before they can retrieve their share certificates, writes Lindsay Cook.

The liquidator, Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, told investors at a meeting on Wednesday, that it would be recommending to the High Court that those shareholders whose ownership was not in dispute should be given their

certificates. Investor, Mr Ken Ives, whose £10,000 shareholding is now worth about £4,000 faces paying more than £1,000 for his shares.

Investors were told by Mr Timothy Harris of Coopers Deloitte that the first group of shareholders would get their certificates if they paid a proportion of the costs; a number would have their shares pooled and get part of their value; and people whose shares seemed non-existent would get nothing.

INDEPENDENT

TAXATION:

A FREE GUIDE

Ask for your copy now. Ring our free Moneyline from 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m., 7 days a week, on

0800 282 101



THE INVESTMENT JOURNAL

THE FIDELITY PEP

Invest in the Unit Trust of the Decade — Tax Free.

Fidelity Special Situations Trust has been named Unit Trust of the Decade by Micropal, a leading statistical authority. Put quite simply, it has outperformed every other unit trust over the past 10 years.

Indeed, £2,400 invested 10 years ago would be worth £36,091 today.*

Now, through the Fidelity Personal Equity Plan, you can invest in this Trust — and not pay a penny in tax on future capital gains, no matter how great they may be.

Just think, the growth potential of the Unit Trust of the Decade — tax-free.

What's more, if you invest up to the full £4,800 limit, the equity portion of your PEP will also be invested by the same manager who has guided Fidelity Special Situations Trust to its No.1 position.

Fidelity — leading the way in PEPs.

You can have confidence when you invest in a Fidelity PEP. The first unit trust group to offer a PEP, we have led the way with a simple, easy to understand Plan, a sensible and flexible choice of options, low charges and fast, efficient service.

Remember, you can only take out one PEP each tax year. If you're considering investing in a PEP, there's only one clear choice. The Fidelity PEP — with all the performance potential of the Unit Trust of the Decade.

To receive your Fidelity PEP information pack, talk to your Independent Financial Adviser or Callfree Fidelity on 0800 414161 or clip the coupon below.

*Source: Micropal 11.90 to 11.99. Offer to bid, net income reinvested. Over 5 years the Trust ratio, No.2 and £2,400 invested would have increased to £39,175.

Call your Independent Financial Adviser or Callfree Fidelity 0800 414161

To Fidelity Nominees Limited, PO Box 88, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9DZ. Please send me details of the Fidelity PEP

Full Name Mr/Mrs/Miss (Block letters please)

Address

Postcode

Tel No. (So that we can call you to answer any questions you may have)

Ref Code T238

Fidelity
MAKING MONEY MAKE MONEY

THE FOUR CORNERS FOLIOPLAN

Your last chance to profit from more dynamic world markets Tax-Free.

(But hurry — offer must close on March 27th)

Time is running out for you to take advantage of "The Four Corners Tax-Free FolioPlan."

Exclusive to The Savings Corporation, it combines five specially selected international unit trusts in a Personal Equity Plan, all managed for you by respected City institutions.

Move fast and you may benefit tax-free from investments in:

- o Japan — Where the market grew a staggering 1,250% in the past ten years*
- o USA — The world's No.1 economy.
- o Europe — Ready to take off in 1992.
- o UK — Blue Chip companies that pay high dividends.

o Global Opportunities — A chance to invest in all world stock markets.

And if you already have a Personal Equity Plan, why not switch it into "Four Corners"? Just phone our expert advisers for complete details.

But time is money. So, hurry — after March 27th 1990, Inland Revenue rules change and your chance is gone forever.

Either speak to your financial adviser, or complete the FREEPOST coupon, or even faster, phone us FREE on 0800 456 654, 9.00am to 7.00pm weekdays and 9.00am to 1.00pm at weekends.

Past performance is no guarantee of future success, as the price of units and the income from them may fluctuate and investors may not get back the amount they invested. The Savings Corporation Capital Plans Limited is a member of DMO and LAUTRO.

Please rush me details of the unique "Four Corners Tax-Free FolioPlan"

Title First Name

Surname

Address

Postcode

Tel. No. (Daytime) (Evening)

FREE 0800 456 654 THE SAVINGS CORPORATION

No salesman will visit you. A member of the staff may call to see if the information has arrived and answer any questions.

*Source: Micropal Nikkei Dow Index 31/12/89.

FAMILY MONEY

Tony Hetherington reports on questionable banks registered with small island nations...

UK vetting fails to stop trickster banking scams

Licensed to commit fraud

SCHRODER UNIT TRUSTS OFFER YOU A FIRST CLASS RETURN FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE FAR EAST IS QUITE SIMPLY THE WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING ECONOMIC SECTOR. WHAT'S MORE, WITH OFFICES IN ALL THE MAIN FAR EASTERN CENTRES, SCHRODERS HAVE THE EXPERTISE TO CAPITALISE ON THAT GROWTH. THAT'S WHY THE LAUNCH OF OUR NEW FAR EASTERN GROWTH FUND REPRESENTS SUCH A MAJOR INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY. UNITS ARE AVAILABLE FROM 19TH FEBRUARY. TO REGISTER YOUR INTEREST (WITH NO OBLIGATION) AND RECEIVE A FREE BROCHURE AND VHS VIDEO, FILL IN THE COUPON OR CALL OUR CUSTOMER CARE DEPARTMENT ON 01-382 3800. ALTERNATIVELY, CONTACT YOUR USUAL FINANCIAL ADVISER.

PLEASE SEND ME A BROCHURE.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

I WOULD LIKE THE VHS VIDEO ☐ T/REG/1

SEND TO: SCHRODER UNIT TRUSTS LIMITED, 36 OLD JEWRY, LONDON EC2R 8BS. A MEMBER OF IMRO, LAUTRO AND THE UTA.

SCHRODER UNIT TRUSTS

Banks have a solid reputation in Britain not least because they have a bricks-and-mortar presence on almost every high street in the land.

The mere word "bank" is protected by law. It cannot be used in the title of a company without the approval of the Bank of England. A foreign bank should not be able to open a branch in this country without seeking permission first.

Even to open a representative office — an eyes-and-ears presence which does not actually engage in banking — obliges overseas banks to notify the Bank of England followed by a compulsory two months of waiting to discover whether or not the Bank objects.

None of this deters tricksters from opening phoney banks in London. If anything, it attracts the fraudulent, since their victims will see a London address and trust them by assuming they have been vetted by the Bank of England.

First Reserve Bank carried out its business for several months from an address in London's West End, an address which it described as being its United Kingdom Liaison Office.

It offered, according to the bank's advertisements in *Time* magazine, "one of the highest interest rates in the world" and promised "no taxes whatsoever".

First Reserve Bank was registered in the Caribbean island of Montserrat where, according to the bank's li-



Illegal operation: the former offices of the American Business Bank in London's West End

terature, the same rules apply as are imposed on British banks. "Montserrat banks are as sound as the Bank of England," boasted First Reserve.

In fact the London address is a well-known accommodation address. The Montserrat bank was operating illegally in Britain. Cheques received were simply forwarded to an address in Italy, for collection by the man behind the bank, Peter Joseph Fabiano, or Dr Fabiano as he called himself in London.

It is not known how much money was lost to Dr Fabiano before he was scared off by investigators from the Bank of England.

At least First Reserve Bank did hold a banking licence, however useless it turned out to be. The same cannot be said of American Business Bank, which has been operating in London for over a year,

completely without authority and in breach of the law.

American Business Bank, according to its professionally produced brochure, is part of American Business Securities Limited, registered in the British Virgin Islands. Until recently it operated from a rented office at 19 Stratford Place, a stone's throw from Bond Street in London's West End.

The building is run by British Telecom and provides office space, together with telephone, fax, telex and other services. The bank left Stratford Place about three months ago. Since then it has kept a low profile but the people behind it are now using a private address in Mount Street which is off London's Park Lane.

Enquiries by *The Times* have shown that American Business Bank is not simply operating illegally in the

For those who move in the world of now-you-see-them-now-you-don't banks, the number one man to contact is Mr Jerome "Jerry" Schneider.

Working through his WFI Corporation of Beverly Hills, California, Mr Schneider persuades the banking authorities of little-known nations such as Montserrat, Vanuatu and Nauru to issue him with licences which he then sells to anyone with the cash.

Before the recent clamp-down on Montserrat, Mr Schneider was advertising for sale licences for 12 banks granted permits by the island's government. The banks had no physical presence on Montserrat. They were files in a local lawyer's office that had helped Mr Schneider obtain an estimated 100 licences including one for First Reserve Bank, which operated illegally in London.

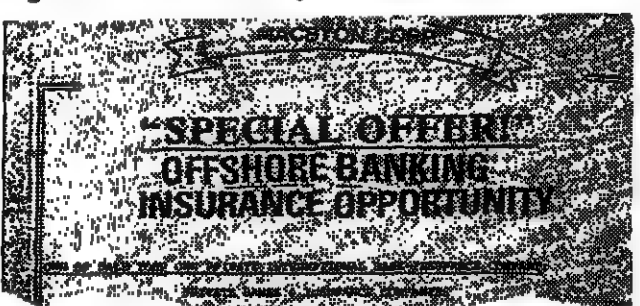
The licences cost \$25,500 each, though Mr Schneider at one point had a sale, offering licences for \$19,500 "for a limited period only".

According to US bank investigators Mr Schneider is currently very active in obtaining licences from the tiny

Pacific states of Nauru and Vanuatu. One international bank regulator complained: "Secrecy laws there are so strict that they won't even tell me the names of the banks he has acquired."

Europe's prime vendor of banking licences is believed to be Dutchman, Dr Milbank Amassis. Discreet advertisements in magazines, such as *Investors' Chronicle*, invite people to contact him through a post office box number in Gibraltar. In fact, he is based in the Netherlands town of Dordrecht from where he has recently offered licences for banks in Nauru or Montserrat for \$12,000 to \$15,000. Insurance companies come even cheaper — a fully authorised Nauru or British Virgin Islands business can be had from Dr Amassis for \$5,000.

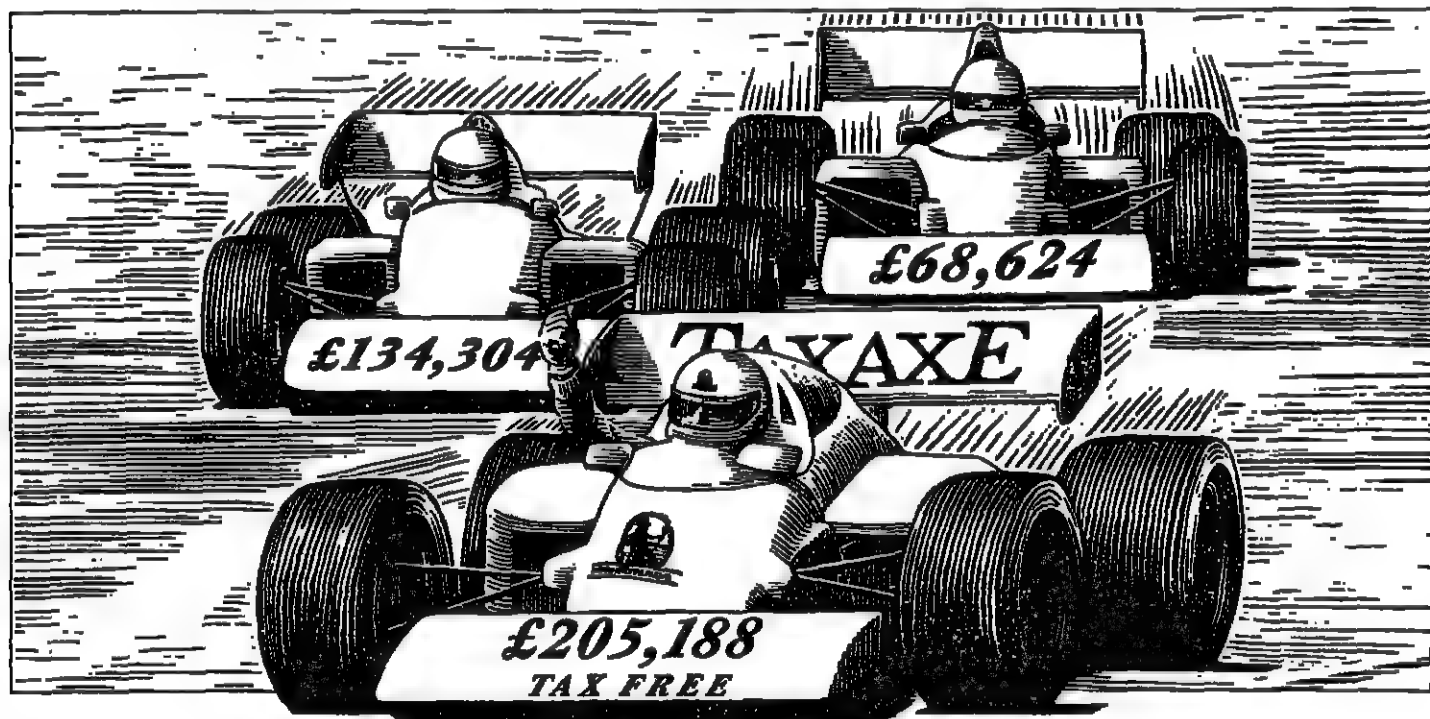
The cheapest bank to be offered recently, at \$7,500, was advertised in *The Economist*. The advertiser was Nauru International Services, with an address in Fountain Hills, Arizona, USA. This is the address of Corporate Stratum Inc, rebuffed when it approached the Isle of Man government about obtaining banking licences there.



Buy a bank from MacByon Corp: consider the consequences

TAXAXE - TAX FREE GROWTH FOR REGULAR SAVERS

FOR FAST TAX FREE GROWTH: SEE OUR TRACK RECORD:



Now watch your monthly savings race ahead tax free with our award-winning team to do all the work!

Now you can SAVE from £25 to the maximum of £200 a month (£400 maximum for couples) and AVOID TAX COMPLETELY ON YOUR REGULAR SAVINGS. With TAXAXE, all your investment profits will roll up:

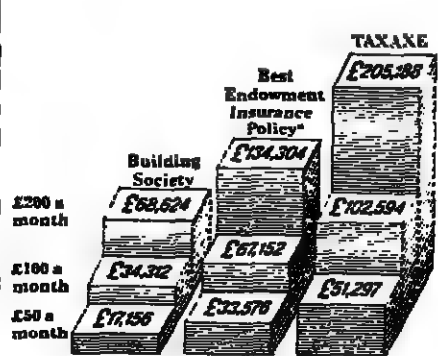
- * FREE of Income Tax, even for higher rate taxpayers.
- * FREE of Capital Gains Tax.
- * FREE of any risk that the taxman will be back for an extra slice at the end of the year.

There's NO need even to tell the taxman about your TAX FREE PROFITS... No requirements for you to save for a specified number of years... and NO PENALTIES if you need access to your savings - any time.

TAXAXE - IT'S EASY WITH THE PEP EXPERTS!

Quite simply, TAXAXE links all the TAX FREE benefits of a Personal

Just look at the difference in profits you would have made over the last 15 years, if TAXAXE had been available then:



Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future success as unit trust prices can fluctuate and investors may not get back the amount they have invested.

All figures to 1/1/90. Insurance from Planned Savings for a male, age 30 next birthday at the time, building society from Micalop. TAXAXE figures are after tax and gross income re-invested. MIM Limited is a member of IMRO.

Equity Plan (PEP) to our Income and Growth Trust, a unit trust with a long history of success.

Last year a record £130 million in new PEP business was entrusted to us, making us the UK's top PEP provider - substantially ahead of any other investment company. You can safely leave all the work to us, and our award-winning investment management company, MIM Limited, which manages TAXAXE.

START BENEFITING TODAY!

With TAXAXE, it's easy to build up real personal wealth from a modest monthly outlay. Just complete one simple Application Form. We'll do all the rest!

For full details, complete and return the coupon below or consult your financial adviser, or call us FREE on 0800 010 333.

To: MIM LIMITED, 11 DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, FREEPOST, LONDON EC2B 2TT.

Please send me details of TAX FREE savings with TAXAXE, together with my FREE taxation guide.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____

Post today. No stamp needed.

MIM BRITANNIA

Health insurance tax changes for over-60s

People over 60 years old who have medical insurance will have to register for the benefit and in some cases change to a new style policy before April 6 if they are to get the tax relief on premiums which will be introduced in the new financial year.

A leaflet explaining how tax relief will be given on private medical insurance premiums for the over-60s was published by the Inland Revenue this week to guide existing policyholders and those contemplating taking out cover.

It points out that not all private medical insurance schemes are eligible for tax relief. To qualify a policy or contract should only cover those over 60 and the spouses of people over this age.

Policies which provide cover for cash benefits above £5 a night; dental treatment in a general dental practice; eye tests not carried out in a hospital; plastic surgery for cosmetic reasons; and alternative



Can he claim tax relief on this stuff?

native medicine, such as acupuncture will not qualify for tax relief.

Employers with employees over 60 in their group schemes will not qualify for relief on these. But tax relief will be available for people over 60 paying premiums for themselves and for relatives or friends above 60. In the case of a married couple only one of them needs to be over 60. Anyone covered by the policy or who claims tax relief must

live in Britain. Policyholders with family contracts will have to change their policy if they are to get tax relief. Premiums on qualifying policies will be paid net of the tax relief in the same way as mortgage interest relief. This means that non-taxpayers will also automatically get the tax relief. Higher rate tax payers will have to claim the additional 15 per cent relief at the end of the tax year by producing a certificate showing the premiums paid.

BUPA, the leading health insurer, has adapted its schemes so that policyholders over 60 can qualify for tax relief. Other insurers are launching policies specifically for older people.

Leaflet IR 103 is available from tax offices and enquiry centres and the Inland Revenue Public Enquiry Room, West Wing, Somerset House, Strand, London WC2R 1JL.

Lindsay Cook



SUN LIFE. WHO BETTER TO CONDUCT YOUR INVESTMENTS.

In the right hands, performance can only improve.

And over one million people believe that their savings are in the right hands with Sun Life. Now Sun Life are offering you the services of our team of professional investment experts, through our new Discretionary Management Service.

This Service frees private investors from the difficult and often time consuming problems of making investment decisions, especially in today's constantly changing market conditions.

Our team will use their knowledge

and expertise to construct your portfolio to reflect your personal needs, whether for capital growth, or income, or a combination of the two.

Sun Life will constantly review and actively manage your portfolio and keep you informed of its performance with half yearly valuations.

Although past performance is no guarantee of future returns we remind you that Sun Life have been managing money soundly since 1810.

For more information on the Sun Life Discretionary Management Service, complete the coupon below.

TO: Sun Life Portfolio Counselling Services Limited, 101 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5AD. Please send me the Information Pack for the Sun Life Discretionary Management Service.

NAME (Mr, Mrs, Miss) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

Sun Life Portfolio Counselling Services Limited is a member of IMRO. With acknowledgements to conductor John Lubbock and the Orchestra of St. John's Smith Square.



SUN LIFE PORTFOLIO COUNSELLING

Our Client Care Team is waiting now for your call.

TAXAXE

0800 010 333

9am-6pm weekdays

9am-1pm weekends

YOUR CALL IS FREE.

FREE Soon all married couples will be taxed independently. This easy-to-follow guide can help you to benefit and SAVE TAX.

FREE This brochure contains all the information you need to start saving for TAX FREE GROWTH. Send for your copy today.



FAMILY MONEY

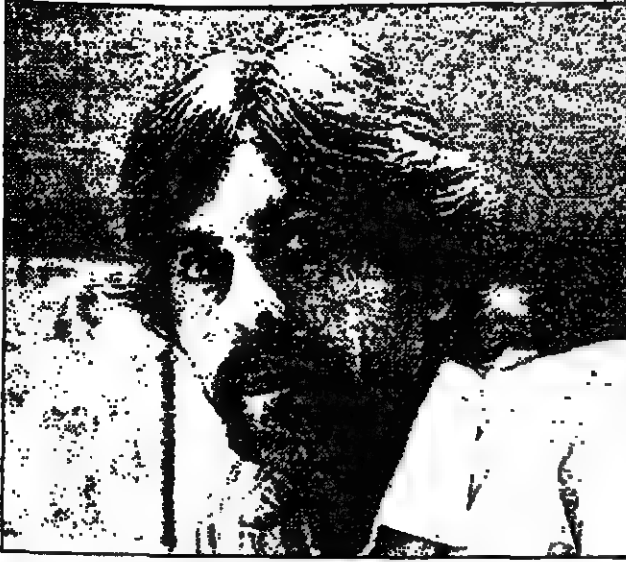
... and the ruinous effect they can have on the unwary client
Victim goes broke from complex loan fee swindle

Mr Andre Sardinha is a record company executive from Essex who wanted to borrow £200,000 but ended up over £30,000 (£18,000) poorer.

His company, Cockpit Records Ltd, put together a business plan to include the purchase of premises in Suffolk. Two top class producers were signed and EMI agreed to distribute his records. All he needed was capital.

Through various intermediaries Mr Sardinha was introduced to United Bank International (UK) Ltd, based on the island of Anguilla in the West Indies. Initially he only asked for £200,000, but UBI announced they would back him to the tune of \$3 million in the form of a letter of credit with interest at 10 per cent over five years.

The cost was an up-front \$30,000 "commitment fee" plus a further £5,000 payable to UBI's man in London. The \$30,000 was transferred to Barclays Bank in the Dutch Antilles, where UBI has its bank accounts, but the \$3 million failed to materialise. Mr Sardinha has since heard



Poorer: Andre Sardinha lost £18,000 to an Anguillian bank

of other victims of the ploy.

"It is a scam," he said.

"Investment projects are promised funds by United Bank but they are not forthcoming. The bank's man in London told me 100 per cent definitely that UBI had funded things before in this country and overseas. The

only requirement it needed was a fee of \$30,000. And paying out \$30,000 to get \$3 million is good business.

"I have lost my house. I am broke because of this affair. I wrote numerous times to the bank chairman and spoke to him on the telephone, but I got nowhere. I still have my

business plan and I am still hoping to find an institution which will back me."

The chairman of United Bank International is a US citizen, Mr Mike de Bella, who lives in Florida. Attempts to contact him this week were unsuccessful. Mr de Bella is well known to the authorities in the USA and the Caribbean. An investigator said: "He purports to have access to funding for venture capital projects. He asks for, say, \$2,000 to consider a project. If you ask for \$10 million, he will offer \$15 million. The victim thinks he can pocket the \$5 million."

"Then he will delay, produce a draft letter of credit, ask for another fee, say 1 per cent, and then give you a letter of credit which nobody will honour. If you sue, he will point out he has honoured the deal by giving you a letter of credit and it is not his fault nobody will honour it."

Officials on Anguilla, where UBI is licensed, say that complaints have been received about the bank and they are being investigated.

International pressure forces Montserrat to clean up its act

For bank authorities around the world, the banking industry on the tiny Caribbean island of Montserrat has been like watching a nightmare come true. The issuing of bank licences ran totally out of control.

With just 12,000 residents, the island boasted well over 300 authorised banks which were more than one bank for every 40 people. Mainstream banks around the world quickly realised that the only Montserrat banks to be trusted were those which were offshoots of established banks elsewhere. Ordinary people had no access to such information though.

Montserrat is still a British colony with a governor appointed from London, though it is internally self-governing. Last March, under international pressure, Montserrat asked the British police to help investigate allegations against a number of banks. The officer in charge of the

investigation, Mr Dick Marston, found that the vast majority of offences were committed outside Montserrat, though they were only possible because of the ease with which banking licences could be obtained.

"A number of Americans were arrested but allowed to leave the island," he said. "All are being, or will be, proceeded against in the United States."

"I have arrested the co-attorney general of Montserrat, Mr John Stanley Weeks, who was very prominent in local politics. He has been charged with forgery and uttering forged documents. His trial is due to start on March 5."

Largely as a result of the Scotland Yard team's work, the number of valid Montserrat banking licences has been whittled down to about 110 and 60 of those are about to be cancelled. Control of offshore financial services has

now been removed from local government control and placed in the hands of Mr Christopher Turner, the British governor, despite the opposition of some local politicians.

Among the Montserrat-licensed banks to have attracted the attention of the authorities have been the Bank of Trade & Commerce, the Commonwealth Overseas Bank and the Union Bank of Commerce. The Bank of Trade and Commerce, headed by Canadian Mr Abe Jauz, offered five-year certificates of deposit. It boasted a capital of \$300,000, but enquiries reveal that only \$2 of this was ever paid into the company.

Commonwealth Overseas Bank also enjoyed links in Canada. Originally registered by WFI Corporation, the Californian vendors of banking licences, it was sold to a Mr Michael Mercado, who used it to market certificates of deposit. One customer, a British missionary working in

East Africa, handed over \$15,000 after Mr Mercado personally assured him the bank was sound. Several months ago the bank let its licence lapse and it was struck off. The missionary has no way of recovering his money.

The Vancouver address on the bank's headed notepaper is the office of local lawyer, Mr W Carey Linde. Mr Linde was warned over two years ago by government watchdogs in Ottawa that he had no authority to offer banking services.

Union Bank of Commerce is Montserrat's own proof that there is life after death. Attempts have been made in Europe to obtain a \$4 million loan against the security of a \$5 million certificate of deposit issued by the bank, which is yet another creation of Mr Jerry Schneider's.

Sadly, UBC (paid-up capital \$2) was struck off by the Montserrat authorities six weeks before the date shown on the certificate.

ON THE 24TH FEBRUARY
THE TIMES
WILL BE PUBLISHING
A SPECIAL REPORT
ON UNIT TRUSTS.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT
ANNABEL WHALLEY ON
01-782-7430

DISCOUNTS
UP TO 4%
ON UNIT TRUSTS
Telephone or write for
information NOW ...
CHELSEA FINANCIAL
SERVICES LTD,
274 Fulham Rd,
London SW10 9ES
Tel 01-351-6022/3/4
(FIMBA)

NEED ADVICE
ON A PERSONAL
EQUITY PLAN?
Ring our free Moneyline
from 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m.
7 days a week, on
0800 282 101
SAVE & PROSPER
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

Now Saints puts a £2,400 punch in your PEP.

The maximum annual investment in a Personal Equity Plan is limited to £4,800. So it's especially important to try to get the best return out of all of the investments held in the PEP.

New Rules, A Special Opportunity

Unfortunately, up until now the majority of a PEP investment had to be invested in the UK stock market - a market that may not be as rewarding as the Far East and European markets.

Now a recent change in the Inland Revenue rules regarding PEPs has increased the maximum amount that can be invested in an international investment trust. The amount has been increased from £750 to £2,400 - but only for a limited period, until April 5th 1990.

Saints, Added International Punch

Saints (or The Scottish American Investment Company PLC) is a publicly quoted company with a wide spread of international investments. Managed by Stewart Ivory and Company it has over 14,000 investors and has outperformed the FT Ordinary Index by 14% in the last 10 years (to 31st Dec 1989).

Now with £2,400 of your PEP being invested in the international performance of Saints your PEP could have even more punch for the future.



The Future Blue Chips

The rest of your money will be invested in a select number of small to medium-sized UK companies.

The Saints PEP brochure details fifteen such companies, whose average compound growth in earnings per share (over the last five years) has been in excess of 25%.

We monitor our choice closely; meeting the managers, visiting the principal sites, and forming judgements on their ability, as management and strategy are crucial to our long term investment decisions.

Low Charges

The annual management charges on this PEP are only 1.25% plus VAT.

together with an initial charge of 3%. Altogether, this package could really add a powerful punch to your PEP, but bear in mind that the value of shares and income from them may fluctuate, and you may get back less than you invested.

Act Before April

If you'd like to take advantage of the new PEP regulations, please complete the coupon below, and send it to us at Stewart Ivory and Company in Edinburgh. In return, we'll send you the Saints PEP brochure with full details of the scheme.

The final date for investment in this tax year is 29th March 1990.

To: Stewart Ivory & Company Limited,
45 Charlotte Square,
Edinburgh EH2 4HW
Telephone 031-226 3271

Please send me more details on the Saints PEP including the application form and brochure.

Name

Address

Postcode

THE T3/2
SAINTS PEP

Stewart Ivory & Company Ltd. is a member of I.M.R.O.

14%*

Trust TSB to bring you a high yield investment.

Exceptional news for all investors wanting to invest £1,000 or more - even better news for those not liable to pay tax. The Jersey based TSB Sterling Deposit Fund is not required to deduct tax at source when paying dividends.

It offers investors the chance of earning a high rate of income with minimal risk to their capital: dividends are paid quarterly. Currently the Fund is targeted to give investors an estimated yield of 13% to 14% gross p.a. What's more, you don't need to

lock your capital away in order to enjoy this excellent return.

You also have the reassurance of knowing that the Fund is managed by TSB and is mainly invested in short-term Sterling Deposits and monetary instruments to safeguard your capital.

It must however be remembered that the value of shares and the income from them is not guaranteed and may fall as well as rise. Consequently investors may not get back the amount they originally invested.

Find out more about this outstanding investment opportunity by calling TSB for a brochure with full terms and conditions or, alternatively, just complete and return the coupon.

Linkline (0345) 078300

(Calls are charged at local rates)

The Sterling Deposit Fund is one of the classes of share in TSB Offshore Investment Fund Limited, a Jersey company which is a recognised scheme under the Financial Services Act 1986.

UK resident investors should note that they may be liable to tax on the dividends they receive from an investment in the Fund. Any references to tax are believed to be correct at

time of going to press, but may depend on an individual's circumstances. The level and basis of taxation may change, and this cannot be foreseen. *Current yield based on portfolio as at 25th January 1990. It must be appreciated that interest rates obtainable may vary on a daily basis, and therefore, this yield will fluctuate accordingly.

TSB

FUND MANAGERS

To: David J. Leach, TSB Unit Trusts Limited, FREEPOST, Charlton Place, ANDOVER, Hampshire, SP10 1BR.
Please send me your brochure describing the TSB Sterling Deposit Fund in detail.

Name Address Postcode

This advertisement has been issued by TSB Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited and approved by TSB Investment Services Limited (A member of LAUTRO and part of the TSB Marketing Group).

**Lipsmackin' Britain
backin' easy payin'
award winnin' risk
spreadin' tax savin'
regular reportin'
capital
buildin'
PEP...**

FAMOUS FOR FUND MANAGEMENT
FRAMLINGTON
RENOWNED FOR RESULTS

Please remember past performance is not a guide to the future. The value of units and any income from them is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up. Advertisement issued by Framlington Unit Management Limited, a member of LAUTRO, ICB and the UFA. Tel: 01-574 4488.

The Framlington Personal Equity Plan
For an investment up to £2400 in a unit trust.

0783002020

TO FRAMLINGTON UNIT MANAGEMENT LIMITED, FREEPOST, 155 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON EC2B 2TT

Please send me details of the Framlington PEP.

If you are already a Framlington investor please tick ☐

Surname (Please Print/Type)

Initials

Address

Postcode

FAMILY MONEY

Barbara Ellis looks at how mainstream investors could be sold down the river through charges

Taking a small man for a long ride

Hints on future strategy offered to investment trusts by one of their leading allies this week are significant for small investors, who will be called on to foot the bill.

In a reversal of some of the trusts' most used marketing arguments, S G Warburg Securities suggests a concentrated campaign to sell through solicitors and accountants as well as brokers, with the trusts following Ivory & Sims' lead in paying up-front commission out of investors' pockets.

Those tactics may seem hard to square with the investment trusts' past decision at the front-end charges of their rivals, the unit trusts, but not for Mr John Korwin-Szymanowski, investment trust research manager at Warburg.

"No front-end load was a classic marketing thing, but you have to face reality," he said. "Financial intermediaries have the ear of the private punter and we think they should be incentivised because that is the way to get the private punter into the trust sector."

The trusts see small investors as the key to a quieter life, with the potential to release them from the 70 per cent dominance of large institu-



tional owners, whose in-house investment departments are for ever interfering with the management of the trusts.

"Private clients always vote with the board," said Mr Korwin-Szymanowski. "All you have to do for them is lay on a bit of booze and a few sandwiches. The private man likes that sort of thing."

In its annual study of the investment trusts published this week, Warburg acknowl-

edges that investment trust "purists" have difficulty with the concept of paying intermediaries for doing something they are obliged to do anyway under the Financial Services Act - giving "best advice" - which to them means recommending investment trusts.

"If we really believe that an investment trust is a better product, we must have a clear conscience if the client is

asked to pay a front-end load to acquire it," says the report. It adds that the front-end load and annual management charge should be no greater than on competitive products.

This gives the investment trusts implicit encouragement to head towards the 5 per cent up-front fee (3 per cent to intermediaries) and 1 to 1.5 per cent management charges imposed by their unit trust rivals. A further departure

from recent trust marketing policy is Warburg's suggestion that trusts remember they were created for wealthier private individuals, not the ordinary man in the street.

"Change or die," said Ms Lesley Renvoize of the Association of Investment Trust Companies in reaction to Warburg, adding that the question of commission payments was a problem to be solved by the intermediaries

rather than trusts. She denied that the trusts were originally intended for wealthier investors, pointing to a 19th century prospectus for the first Foreign & Colonial trust, which mentions the man of "moderate" means.

Both Ms Renvoize and Mr Korwin-Szymanowski warned small investors against paying over the odds for investment trusts - uncustomised advice from trust specialists, who have spent years explaining how it was that nobody was prepared to pay the full price for their wares.

Unlike unit trusts, priced by formula exactly in line with the value of the shares they hold, investment trusts are themselves quoted companies and priced by what investors are willing to pay - on average 16 per cent less than the value of the trust's assets at present.

However trusts specializing in difficult Far Eastern or European markets have recently traded at substantial premiums to the value of their holdings. Ms Renvoize said investors should not consider paying a premium of above 5 per cent. "I wouldn't pay any premium at all if it were my own money," said Mr Korwin-Szymanowski.

UP TO **14% P.A. GUARANTEED**

Higher Rates until February 1990

Net of Basic Rate tax, equivalent to 18.6% gross for basic rate tax payers and 22.3% gross for higher rate tax payers.

Obtain up to 14% p.a. guaranteed, payable for 4 years plus good long term growth prospects from a tax efficient PEP. Here are some ANNUAL and MONTHLY rates at various levels of investment made before February 19th.

Amount Invested	% Rate	Paid to you
£34,331 (max)	14.00%	£4,806 annually
£18,124	13.50%	£2,446 annually
£ 8,885	13.00%	£1,155 annually
£ 4,400 (min)	12.50%	£ 550 annually
£34,331 (max)	13.17%	£376.78 per month
£18,124	12.73%	£192.26 per month
£ 8,885	12.28%	£ 90.92 per month
£ 4,400 (min)	11.84%	£ 43.41 per month

*Net of Basic Rate Tax. Other rates on request.

The payments shown are guaranteed although the value of your investment can fall as well as rise. Early surrender could produce a sum less than the total investment. The plan is underwritten by American Life Insurance Company (UK) members of LAUTRO and part of the American International Group with assets in excess of £25 billion worldwide and takes full advantage of the tax incentives for PEPs - administered by John Govey and Company Ltd, member of BMO. Even if you already have a PEP it should still be possible for you to invest. A reservation facility is available if you have to give notice to withdraw funds from other investments.

Please return the coupon or telephone 0273 821177.

Please send me full details of this exciting new investment.

Name (Mr/Ms/Miss) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone _____ Date of Birth _____

RJ TEMPLE & COMPANY LTD.
Independent Investment Advisors
Lyndean House, 43-46 Queens Road
Brighton BN1 3XB

BRADFORD & BINGLEY

GIVE MORE INTEREST THAN ANY

OTHER MAJOR BUILDING SOCIETY.

12.09% NET C.A.R. (11.75% NET P.A.)



Our new Maximiser Elite Account gives interest half yearly so you could make up to 12.09% net C.A.R. (11.75% net p.a.) That's if you don't need access to your money for a year.

(The minimum investment in the account is £10,000.)

The Maximiser Elite Account - there's no better place for your money.

For full details write to FREEPOST Bradford & Bingley Building Society, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD9 2BR. Or dial 180 and ask for FREEPOST Bradford & Bingley Maximiser.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

BRADFORD & BINGLEY
BUILDING SOCIETY

RATES SHOWN MAY VARY AND ASSUME 2% INCOME TAX. INTEREST IS CREDITED OR PAID OUT ON 6TH APRIL AND 6TH OCTOBER. THE RATE MAY VARY, BUT THE 10% DIFFERENTIAL ABOVE OUR NOMINAL ORDINARY ACCOUNT RATE IS GUARANTEED UNTIL 28TH FEBRUARY 1991. THE BRANCH WITHDRAWAL LIMIT IS £100,000. FULL DETAILS OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST BRADFORD & BINGLEY BUILDING SOCIETY, BINGLEY, WEST YORKSHIRE, BD9 2BR.

Investor clubs as a way of learning to play stock markets



Investment spread: Pauline North serves at Harry Ramsden's

Enquiries are flowing into the Stock Exchange's Investors' Club at the rate of 75 a week these days against just two or three a year ago, writes Barbara Ellis.

Spurred on by water share profits, investors are wanting to find out more about the stockmarket. The Investors' Club was established with classic mistiming in June 1987, almost at the peak of a bull market. It signed up about 1,600 to 1,700 members in its first three months just in time for the October crash.

"People really didn't want to know anything about the Stock Exchange after that. It just died," said a spokeswoman, recalling that the club soon lost over half its members, though about 100 of the drop-outs had recently been in touch again.

For their £15 annual subscription, Investors' Club members receive a quarterly magazine, *The Stock Market*, plus information leaflets and invitations to seminars and investment weekends. The club has used brokers as speakers at its seminars and weekends, but has no information on how much business they drummed up as a result.

"We don't ask our brokers that question," said the spokeswoman. "We say when you are doing your talks you must represent the Stock Exchange, but they are perfectly free to talk to people afterwards. I do know that some of our brokers have met clients through the events."

She stressed that the club did not give advice on particular investments: "We don't give tips. That is down to our brokers. We tell investors how to do it, but not what to buy. We always make it clear at the end of the day the choice is personal and should be discussed with a broker."

The next weekend investment event on the club calendar is scheduled for March 16 to 18 in Brighouse, Yorkshire, and has been named the "Last of the Summer Wine Weekend" in honour of the TV series filmed in the area. Priced at £150 for singles, £250 for two people sharing a room or just £75 for investment content only, the programme is heavy on local colour. It includes a talk on

alternative investment by painter Ashley Jackson who lives in Brighouse, and a visit to Harry Ramsden's in nearby Giselbury for a presentation over a meal of fish and chips on how and why the company went public.

Mr Tony Elder of NIG's Hull office, said there would be no heavy sell from NIG during the weekend: "It is very much up to people if they want to approach us. We would love that but we are not going out through the course of the weekend to convert them into our clients. I don't think the Stock Exchange would be happy."

The National Association of Investment Clubs in Liverpool has recorded no real movement in the number of its affiliates over the past year either. It has 1,500 clubs, each of which brings together no more than 20 people interested in pooling their money to invest as a group.

The National Association is run by its secretary, accountant Chadwick & Co, Tower Building, Water Street, Liverpool L3 1PQ. Tel 051-236 6262. The firm sends out a starter manual costing £7.50, including postage.

There is no connection between the clubs belonging to the National Association and the Stock Exchange Investors' Club, Mr Elder said but his firm deals for several investment clubs, mostly made up of young office workers.

NEED ADVICE ON PENSIONS?

Ring our free Moneyline from 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m. 7 days a week on **0800 282 101**

SAVE & PROSPER

THE INVESTMENT JOURNAL

Evolution 'money bond co

The number of investment funds which guarantee a return of 10% or more has risen from 10 in 1987 to 15 in 1988.

While the latest figures show a rise in the number of funds which guarantee a return of 10% or more, the number of funds which guarantee a return of 15% or more has fallen from 10 in 1987 to 5 in 1988.

The latest batch includes the International Securities Investor III, a new version of the fund which was first launched in 1987.

Mr General has approved the idea of a new fund which will invest in high-yield bonds and a separate equity fund.

The funds gamble on a rise in the world's stockmarkets and invest in high-yield bonds to cover the risk.

They should give investors a high return if all goes well and, worst of all, if the markets crash.

Some investors have been disappointed by a rise in Japan's stock index. It has risen from 1,500 in 1987 to 1,800 in 1988.

The first Secure Investor fund was launched in 1987 and has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

The fund has since then attracted 100 investors who have invested a total of £10 million.

FAMILY MONEY

Storm warning at Lloyd's

Storm damage is the latest catastrophe to hit Lloyd's of London. About 4,000 members resigned in the last two years and more are likely to follow in the wake of a surge in claims and growing competition from the large insurance companies.

The issue is one of concern to the underwriters and brokers who cross paths each day, placing risks on everything from shipping and aviation to cars and home contents. It is the 28,000 Names who put up the money which allows Lloyd's to exist. But still newcomers are attracted by the cachet of membership and hoped-for profits.

The Names have to lodge at least £250,000 each in cash or assets to be eligible for membership. They can spread their investment over several syndicates or group them under one roof. But if things go wrong, they face unlimited liability.

Mr Shaun Parsons is one of a handful of Names lucky enough to have made a profit year after year. After becoming a member in 1976, he gradually increased his investment to 20 syndicates, and so far has not made a loss.

Mr Parsons, a group finance director, said: "I am what you would call a satisfied customer. This is a high-risk trading venture as you accept unlimited personal liability. But if all goes well, you can make your money work twice, investing it elsewhere and taking a profit."

Mr Parsons reckons that much of the skill of Lloyd's is choosing the right managing agent to act for you.

He said: "There are all sorts of things that can go wrong within a syndicate. It took me three years to find a members' agent I considered suitable."

These days, even finding the best managing agent may no longer be enough. Lloyd's is reeling from an unprecedented run of disasters, from earthquakes to explosions. It is still counting the cost of the Piper Alpha tragedy and the latest storm.

The Council of Lloyd's, drawn from its working mem-

bers, would like to see a contingency fund set up to ward off the threat of "the big one" — a disaster so costly that it would seal Lloyd's fate once and for all. This would also help bring Lloyd's into line with the Continent, where "disaster reserves" are already in place.

Mr Murray Lawrence, the chairman, said: "We accept the fact that we are going to have catastrophes. What we need is the reserves and solvency to counter the threat."

The number of resignations in the last two years have led some observers to wonder whether Lloyd's will survive. Mr Lawrence sees the fall in numbers as a "necessary shake-out" rather than a loss.

He added: "What we have is fewer Names writing the same amount of business. It's a matter of bigger, stronger Names with a better spread of syndicates, making them less susceptible to any one syndicate going wrong."

He also accused the Government of taking Lloyd's for granted, even though it accounts for as much as 90 per cent of Britain's invisible earnings.

Meanwhile, far below the Council chambers, brokers and underwriters get on with the business in hand. The chain of events which lead to Lloyd's often begins when a local insurance broker decides he cannot take on a certain risk. He will approach a Lloyd's broker, who in turn puts it to various underwriters, working from "boxes" in the building.

One risk may be divided between Lloyd's and any number of the world's leading insurance groups, creating a complex web of reinsurance.

In this way, home contents insurance and motor policies rub shoulders with the weird and exotic — insuring a satellite in space, perhaps, or putting a value on a wine taster's palate. What the brokers of 1690, who began Lloyd's in local coffee houses, would make of it all is anyone's guess.

Jon Ashworth



Protected by profit: Shaun Parsons, a 'satisfied customer', has never made a loss at Lloyd's

Lloyds Bank ACCESS Holders

AVOID YOUR £12 CHARGE. CUT THE COUPON.

If you are a homeowner with a regular income, post the coupon or ring our free Moneyline for details of our low-interest Mastercard which is accepted everywhere Access is.

Robert Fleming & Co. Limited (Registered office, 25 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7DR) issues Mastercard as principal. Save & Prosper Group Limited (Registered office: One Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 5QY) acts as its agent and is a licensed credit broker under the Consumer Credit Act 1974.

FREE MONEYLINE 0800 282 101

9.00 a.m. — 9.00 p.m. ● 7 DAYS A WEEK

To: Save & Prosper Group Limited, Freeport, Romford RM1 1BR
Please send me full written details and an application form for Save & Prosper Mastercard and VISA cards with Robert Fleming.

Surname _____ Initials _____

Mr/Mrs/Miss _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Home telephone (STD code) _____ No. _____

ROBERT
FLEMING

SAVE &
PROSPER

0800 282 101

IF YOU'RE A MIDLAND CUSTOMER YOU CAN SWITCH FOR NOTHING.

Evolution of the 'money-back' bond continues

The number of investment bonds which guarantee your money back whether markets go up or down is heading for a peak.

But while the latest issues promise great things for investors, sharp falls on world stockmarkets have taken some of the shine off last year's star performers.

The latest batch includes Albany International's Secure IndexBeater III, a new version of Midas, from Johnson Fry, and Capital Guarantee Bond, from Scottish Provident.

Legal & General has applied the same idea to its pensions and unit trusts, but has not launched a separate bond.

The bonds gamble on a rise in one of the world's stockmarkets and invest in high-yielding stock to cover the risk of a fall.

They should give investors a high return if all goes well and protect all, or most, of the money if the markets crash.

Secure IndexBeater III is again backing a rise in Japan's Nikkei index. It hopes to guarantee a return of between 130 per cent and 140 per cent on any rise in the index, after the 6 per cent management fee, while returning 95 per cent of the money if things go wrong.

The first Secure IndexBeater took in £6.25 million from 800 investors when launched last July as the Nikkei touched 34,090 points. IndexBeater II, in October, attracted more than £18 million from 2,300 investors. By

now, the Nikkei had climbed to 35,260. It now stands above 37,000.

Mr Rodney Churchill, Albany Life's broker-director, said investors were still ahead despite the Japanese downturn, adding: "The new volatility may have frightened many investors off, but they have the security of the 95 per cent safety net."

Two new versions of Midas, giving a choice of the American or Japanese markets, will be launched on Monday. Midas 90 will protect 90 per cent of any investment, with the chance of better returns, while Midas 100 promises less of an upside, with 100 per cent protection. Last year, Midas attracted a meagre £12.5 million from investors. However, Mr Michael Fletcher, Johnson Fry's marketing director, says they still have a role to play in a core investment portfolio.

Scottish Provident chose the FT-SE 100 index and guarantees at least 100 per cent back over three years, rather than one. The Capital Guarantee Bond uses a unit-linked fund investing in British blue-chip stocks.

All money received by February 9 is guaranteed to be allocated to the bond and subscriptions are open until February 23. The minimum investment is £5,000, there is a 5 per cent bid/offer spread, and a 1 per cent annual management fee. Secure IndexBeater III closes on February 8. Midas III is open until March 16.

As a shrewd investor, you'll want to be able to move with the markets.

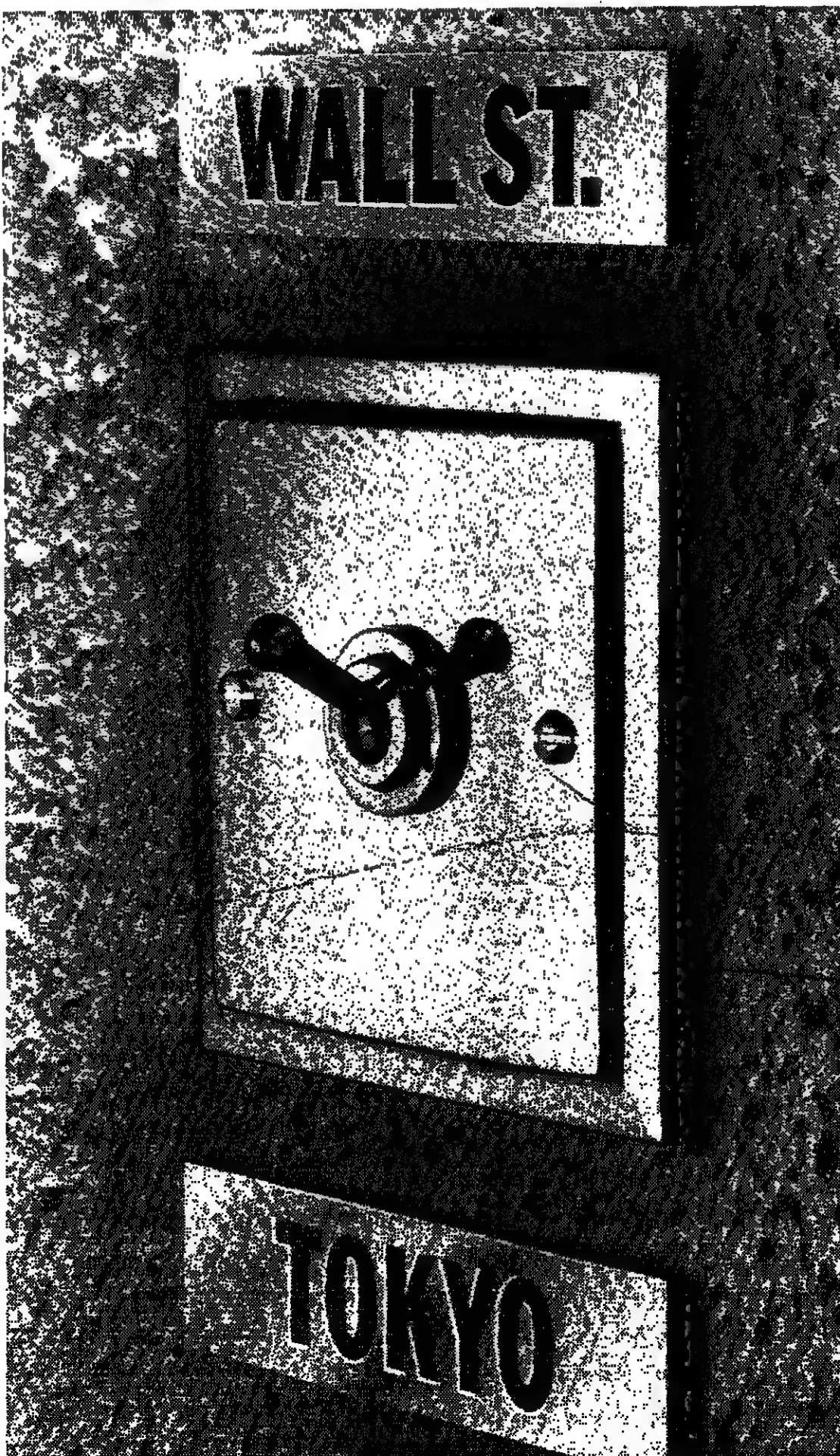
And switch from one fund to another whenever you want.

Now you can do this at no cost, through the Midland International Circuit Fund.

There are nine different funds covering three types of investment: Growth, Fixed Interest and Liquidity.

From these, you can either put together your own portfolio, or leave it in the experienced hands of our fund managers (by investing in Midland International Circuit Portfolio Limited).

You can withdraw as much money as you like whenever you like, as long as you leave £5,000 in the fund.



We'll give you a half yearly report, to keep an eye on your investments.

And if you invest before 30th April 1990, we'll give you a 1% discount on the price of shares.

Just phone 0800 400 469 seven days a week or send off the coupon, and we'll enlighten you further.

To: Customer Information Service, Midland Bank plc, FREEPOST, PO Box 2, Sheffield, S1 3AZ.

Surname _____ (Mr/Ms/Mrs)

Forename(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

I am/I am not** an existing Midland customer. (**Delete as appropriate)

TELFORDE.Z.

• HIGH YIELDING •

TAX SHELTERS

13.3%

100% FUNDING

AT FIXED RATE

OF INTEREST

9.375%

Co-ordinated

Landmark

Estates

plc

FOR MORE DETAILS

01-823 6766

100% SECURED BY LLOYD'S BANKING GROUP

FAMILY MONEY

Bonus time as building societies amalgamate

Lindsay Cook notes the trend of offering windfall gains to members of small societies to win their votes in takeovers

The bonuses to be paid out to members of three building societies, if two mergers announced this week go ahead, will sharpen the appetite of building society investors for windfall gains as the number of mergers accelerates.

Such payouts were first proposed by the Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society for the members of the Guardian Building Society last year in order to win the votes of members following the disbursement of 100 free shares to all members of the Abbey National.

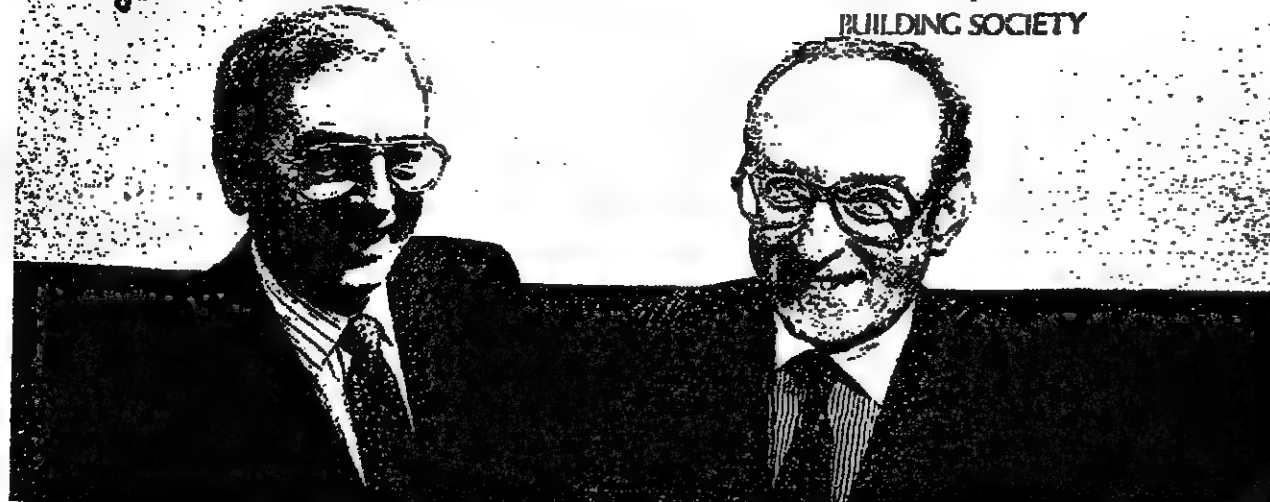
The 430,000 savers of the Regency & West of England and Portman Wessex societies are to receive a four per cent bonus, after tax, up to a £100 limit per account. The bonus will be paid in October if members vote in favour in April and the Building Societies Commission sanctions the merger.

Borrowers will have a 1 per cent reduction on their mortgage payments for three months up to a maximum of £100. In all, the societies will pay out £21.5 million and members will receive £17.5 million after tax.

Investors with the Frome Seiwold are to receive two per cent with no upper limit, and

PORTMAN WESSEX BUILDING SOCIETY

REGENCY WEST OF ENGLAND BUILDING SOCIETY



Mood to merge: Gerry Aiken (left) Portman Wessex general manager, soon to join Ken Culley's Regency & West of England

borrowers will have a 0.5 per cent reduction from July 1 to December 31 if the merger is agreed by members in May.

However, investors and borrowers with the Stroud and Swindon, which is taking the Frome over, will receive nothing.

"The bonus is intended to equalize the reserves of the two societies," explained Mr Richard Payne, the chief executive of the Stroud and Swindon.

The 42,000 borrowers from the Regency should also benefit from the merger in the long

term. They are currently paying a basic rate of 14.75 per cent compared with the Portman Wessex rate of 14.5 per cent.

"These will be brought into line," says the Regency's chief executive, Mr Ken Culley, who will hold the same position with the new society, which will be called the Portman.

The societies will have to decide which insurance company they are to be tied to and which cash dispenser network to stay with. The Regency is tied to Legal & General and was the first building society

to gain access to the Barclays cash dispenser network. The Portman Wessex is tied to Scottish Life and in the Link and Matrix dispenser network.

The Regency and West of England Building Society is already the result of mergers of eight societies — the last one taking place in May 1989. The Portman Wessex is just two societies and was formed on July 31 1989.

These mergers show the pace with which smaller societies are amalgamating. At the beginning of the century there

were 2,000 building societies and soon the total will be less than 100.

The new Portman will be 14th in size and one of the largest regional societies. It is expected many more mergers will take place in the coming months among smaller societies and involving windfall bonuses for members.

National Counties has the highest reserve ratio at more than 30 per cent but the Mansfield at 13.7 per cent and Pearith at 10 per cent could provide healthy bonuses if they are taken over.

Valentines daze as cards inflation hits infatuation

Love is for sale in London next month when Christie's auction Valentine's cards, which are expected to fetch from £20 to £160 apiece.

A total of 65 lots of one to 150 bygone cards will go under the hammer at the company's South Kensington salerooms on February 8. At a similar sale 12 months ago 98 per cent of the material offered was sold and the proceeds totalled just under £66,000.

Prices for old Valentines have yet to rival those commanded by love letters — the jewel-encrusted card bestowed on Maria Callas by Aristotle Onassis was a rare exception — £180,000 when new — but there are signs of inflation.

Sothebys, which included Valentines in a December sale, said values were in the range £400 to £600 per card. The majority reaching the market, however, are still affordable by amateur buyers keen to start collecting — as well as by



husbands wanting to give their wives an especially memorable love-token.

The other main charm of Valentines in this keepsake category is their visual appeal. The Christie's catalogue features silken hearts, paper lace borders that copy fabric lace in every intricate detail, pressed flowers, gilding, silvering and embossing. Amassed from various existing collections these belong chiefly to the 19th century, which saw a

gradual evolution from subtlety to ornateness and then mass-produced vulgarity.

One prize specimen, not for disposal, depicts the less high-minded side of "Victorian values" in its portrayal of a caricature fat lady astride a donkey and a caption ending: "We... never yet did view so glorious an ass."

A further notable category comprises "dressed" Valentines featuring fabric collages of children.

One delightful survivor from the 1920s shows a bathing-suited gent who can be made to enter a beach tent and emerge with a young pin-up.

Having survived a 1941 ban by the Minister of Supply, Lord Beaverbrook — his economy edict was swiftly overturned by Mr Harold Macmillan — love cards are now into their heyday; over 20 million are sent annually.

Charles Kersley

WHICH HEALTHCARE PLAN?

If you thought BUPA and PPP were your only choice...
THINK AGAIN!

MGI Prime Health, the health division of Municipal General Insurance Limited, are convincing many people that they are the company to turn to. As part of the Municipal Insurance Group, which has total assets of over £1 billion, our members know that their health is in safe hands with MGI Prime Health.

Without the high overheads of other well-known private medical insurers, we've been able to structure our plans in a way that allows us to keep premiums low and benefits high, and offer some of the most comprehensive healthcare plans currently available.

These include:-

- ✓ **PRIMECARE PLUS**
A comprehensive and cost-efficient private medical plan, with cover starting from as little as £2.90 a week.
- ✓ **LIFESTYLE PLUS**
An innovative package of benefits, launched late last year, it includes income replacement benefit, hospital cash, personal accident insurance, worldwide travel cover and private medical insurance — all for one affordable premium.
- ✓ **LIFESTYLE**
Designed for those who already hold private medical insurance, this plan offers the benefits of the Lifestyle Plus plan but omits the private medical and travel cover.

For further information, simply complete and return the coupon below.
Alternatively, telephone our Customer Care team on

0372 363373

MGI PRIME HEALTH, PRIME HOUSE, BARNETT WOOD LANE, LEATHERHEAD, SURREY KT22 7BS

M124 02 FL

INFORMATION REQUEST

TO: MGI PRIME HEALTH, FREEPOST, Leatherhead KT22 8BR

Name: Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms

Address

Postcode

Telephone: Home

Type of cover required

Single

☐ Married

Family

☐ Single

☐ Parent

No. of adults to be covered:

No. of unmarried children, aged under 21, to be covered:

Date of Birth of eldest adult

Do you already have private medical insurance?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, what is the renewal date?

DETAILS REQUIRED

Primecare Plus

☐ Lifestyle Plus

☐ Lifestyle

☐ Company Plans

☐

PRIME HEALTH

PEPs — THE TAX SAVINGS ARE ONLY HALF THE STORY

Complete freedom from income and capital gains tax makes Personal Equity Plans (PEPs) today's outstanding investment opportunity.

But beyond the tax savings, the future value of your PEP will depend on investment performance. So choosing the right investment manager is vital.

The Mercury PEP offers the reassurance of management by Britain's foremost independent investment house, currently managing over £30 billion. You can invest the full £4,800 allowed for PEPs — but you must act soon to secure your tax benefits for this financial year.

Remember that the tax treatment of PEPs may be changed by future legislation.

To find out more, complete and return the coupon or call the Mercury PEP Department on 01-280 2888.

THE MERCURY PEP

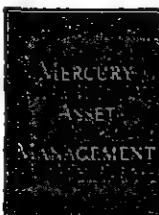
To: The PEP Manager, Mercury Asset Management plc, FREEPOST, London EC4B 4DQ.

Please send me details of the Mercury Personal Equity Plan

Surname: (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) Initials:

Address:

Postcode:



Gillian Bowditch looks at what is in store on the shopping front

Sears salutes the 1990s with a smile

The Eighties spending boom is over and will make way for the growth of specialist niche stores which will change the nature of the high street, according to Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, of Sears

Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, chairman of Sears, Britain's third largest stores group, is one of the few retailers pleased to see the end of the consumer boom of the mid-1980s, which saw the creation of a host of new shops on the high street.

"When you get that sort of boom, it ultimately means bust. I am not looking forward to it happening again," he said.

But Mr Maitland Smith believes retailers have learnt a lesson from the insanity of the Eighties shopping environment, albeit a hard one.

Shopping this decade will be about service and value for money, says Mr Maitland Smith. "We teach our sales staff to smile and know the product." While some retailers will find it extremely difficult to survive, others will find opportunities.

He predicts the arrival of

new specialist shops sourcing exclusively in one country — shops which do not attempt to cater for everyone, but know their market.

Shoppers in the 1990s will also be less free with their spending and will think more about value for money, according to Mr Maitland Smith, who confesses to being bewildered by the British shopper.

He said: "Bottled water is more expensive per litre than petrol. But people walk out of Selfridges quite happily with boxes full of bottled water and yet complain bitterly about the price of petrol."

The Sears empire, which includes Selfridges, Miss Selfridge, Wallis and Dolcis, has suffered with the rest of the British retail sector. Pre-tax profits of £273 million in 1988 are expected to fall to £205 million when the 1989

figures are revealed, and UBS Phillips & Drew, the broker, recently downgraded its profit forecast for 1990 to £180 million, although others are more optimistic.

But unlike other retailers, Sears is sound and stable enough to withstand the downturn and there will be none of the enforced sell-offs which have characterized other retailers with huge debts in recent months.

Indeed, Mr Maitland Smith has his eyes firmly on the future. The revelation that Sears has built up small stakes in a number of retailers, including a 1.35 per cent stake in Next, indicates that the group is still on the lookout for opportunities in the 1990s.

Sears' borrowings are low; it has a gearing ratio of about 10 per cent and has not made an acquisition since it sold William Hill, the betting chain, to Grand Metropolitan for £331 million in cash a year ago.

One business Sears has been interested in for quite some time is Grattan, the mail order business which is part of Next. Mr David Jones, who has confirmed the stake Sears has taken in his business, built up Grattan and is now reshaping Next.

Analysts speculate that he may be prepared to sell Grattan to concentrate on the Next retail chain. Next has debts of about £150 million, and if it could achieve a price of £250 million or more for Grattan, the retail side of the business would be greatly strengthened.

For Sears, the merger of Grattan with Freemans, its own mail order business, would make great sense. The savings which could be achieved if Freemans' turnover was combined with Grattan's warehousing would be enormous. Next has just spent £45 million on a new warehouse which has some of the most advanced systems in Europe.

Mr Michael Pickard, chief executive of Sears, came from



Glad to see the back of the Eighties boom: Geoffrey Maitland Smith is looking forward to a decade of quality and service

Grattan and knows the business well. He and Mr Jones also have much respect for each other. A Grattan-Freemans merger would be a deal the City would like almost as much as Sears.

Sears bought Freemans for £477 million two years ago after a hostile bid. At the time, the price paid was described as "spot on" and Sears certainly could not have acquired the business for less. But Mr Maitland Smith says that, in retrospect, that price may look expensive.

Freemans is running "specials" for some of Sears' stores, including Miss Selfridge, Wallis and Selfridges department store.

Mr Maitland Smith said: "Freemans has the highest sales per agent of any catalogue group in the country. It is the third largest and is improving all the time. Like-for-like sales are comfortably up on the previous year." He also agrees that Freemans is an area in which he is keen to develop.

Sears would be unlikely to make another hostile bid. Mr Maitland Smith says of the Freemans experience that staff tend to become demoralized and it takes time to integrate a hostile acquisition. But he does believe opportunities exist in British retailing.

"We are looking at a couple of things," he said, but would

not be drawn further. Nothing seems imminent.

Mr Maitland Smith and Mr Michael Pickard, the group's chief executive, have had their hands full in recent months reshaping the British Shoe Corporation, one of the largest parts of Sears' empire.

The whole division, which includes Saxone, Manfield, Dolcis, Freeman Hardy Willis and Bertie, has been reorganized and 200 shops are to be closed.

There are many who think the reorganization is long overdue. Mr Maitland Smith says it has taken almost four months to work out the strategy. The reorganization has come about because of the

growth in fashion and department stores selling shoes.

Sears has 800 concessions for its shoes in non-shoe shops such as Top Shop, Dorothy Perkins, Miss Selfridge and Debenhams. Selfridges department store also has a large shoe department and the growth in out-of-town retail centres where Sears runs Shoe City have all taken trade away from the traditional high street shoe shops.

Mr Maitland Smith says he believes there will be further rationalization of shoe shops in the high street and believes that about 1,000 will disappear over the next few years, but he adds that many of these will be independent

shops where the proprietors own the freehold to their shop.

He said: "People who own their shops have seen them shoot up in value over the last 10 years. Some will decide to sell up and retire."

Sears has decided to reorganize its shoe division into four groups, each run by a single managing director reporting to Mr Chris Marsland, the managing director of British Shoe.

Freeman Hardy Willis, Trueform, Shoe City, Curtiss and Shoe Express will form the family budget division, where the average price for a pair of shoes will be £11. There will be three formats targeting the 15 to 30 age group: Freeman Hardy Willis in prime sites, Shoe Express in secondary locations, and Shoe City out of town.

Saxone and Manfield will be merged under the Saxone name and will serve the quality middle market, selling shoes at an average price of £25.

The fashion division will include Bertie, Dolcis and Cable & Co and will target the 16 to 25 age group. All three names will be kept and the average shoe price will range from £20 at Dolcis to about £30 at Cable.

A new chain of shops aimed at 40 year olds and above will be formed using the Manfield name. There will be 30 shops and the average shoe price will be £30. The Manfield management will also be responsible for the group's 850 in-store concessions.

The parts of the Sears empire which he finds particularly exciting are Olympus, the sportswear group, and Adams, the children's shops. Olympus, which has more than 100 shops and 20 concessions, and Adams, which has 200 shops, are growing rapidly. At the half year stage, these businesses, with Miss Selfridge, were showing like-for-like sales growth of more than 10 per cent.

Expansion into Europe is another possibility for Sears. It is selling shoes in Holland and West Germany, and Mr Maitland Smith is under no illusions about 1992. "If we do not expand into Europe, the European retailers will expand in the UK," he said.



Remodelling Next: David Jones may sell Grattan business

THE BEST RATE
FROM A TOP TEN SOCIETY.

12%

NET P.A.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT ONLY £5,000 (BOND MATURES 1.11.98).

Once again, The Bristol & West are offering the best net rate from a major building society, unless you want to tie your money up for a year or more.

Leave your money with us until the Vantage Bond matures on November 1st 1998, and you will currently earn 12% interest (16% gross equivalent). The interest rate is guaranteed to be at least 4.35% over our variable ordinary share rate. Just fill in the coupon and send us a cheque for a minimum of £5,000.

The maximum you can invest is £1 million.

Alternatively, you can visit your nearest Bristol & West branch, or call 0272 294271 for more information.

The Vantage Bond is a limited issue, so apply now. And avoid disappointment!

BRISTOL & WEST BUILDING SOCIETY

VANTAGE BOND

IF YOU WISH TO OPEN A BRISTOL & WEST VANTAGE BOND AND ENCLOSE A CHEQUE FOR £5,000, PLEASE SEND US MORE DETAILS.

NAME (SURNAME FIRST): _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____ TEL NO: _____

PLEASE SEND TO VANTAGE BOND, BRISTOL & WEST BUILDING SOCIETY, PO BOX 27, BRISTOL, BRISTOL, BRISTOL. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL 0272 294271 (LONDON OFFICE HOURS).

FLEMINGS' INVESTMENT TRUSTS. (FOR INVESTORS WITH MORE SENSE THAN MONEY.)

Do you sometimes get the feeling that many investment advisers would be keener to help you get rich if you were rich already?

If this is your problem, Flemings' Investment Trusts could be a dazzlingly sensible solution.

You can invest as little as a canny £250 lump sum, or £25 a month. (Naturally, you can invest more if you wish.) All without incurring commission, and for an initial charge of a mere 1%.

You can make a considered choice from a range of eleven investment trusts that span the world's major markets and currencies, and are watched over by Flemings — the financial group that manages over £20 billion of investors' funds.

Best of all, you have the prospect (see chart) of some highly rewarding results. Over the past ten years, the average Fleming Investment Trust has outperformed both unit trusts and building society higher rate accounts.

SOME VALUABLE INVESTMENT INTELLIGENCE

AVERAGE FLEMING INVESTMENT TRUST, COMPARED TO AVERAGE UNIT TRUST AND AVERAGE BUILDING SOCIETY HIGHER RATE ACCOUNT



The figures show how an investment of £1,000 in the average Fleming Investment Trust (with net income) would have performed in comparison with the same amount in the average unit trust and the average building society higher rate account over the period 1979 to 1989.

ISSUED BY FLEMING INVESTMENT TRUST MANAGEMENT LIMITED (A SUBSIDIARY OF F&M)

However, you should remember that past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future, that prices can fall as well as rise, and that you may not get back the full amount invested.

(Subject to a minimum of £1 and a maximum of £50 per transaction.)

A QUICK TEST: WHICH STATEMENT IS TRUE OF FLEMINGS' INVESTMENT TRUSTS?

- ☐ They have all the potential of stocks and shares
- ☐ You can invest from £250 as a lump sum, or from £25 a month
- ☐ They're under expert international management
- ☐ Their prices and net asset values are published daily
- ☐ They offer low dealing costs

(A) All the above

Call us on 01-920 0539, or send the coupon to receive a copy of our booklet on the Fleming Investment Trusts Savings Plan.

We wouldn't wish anyone more money than sense. But we think you'll find it an eminently enriching piece of literature.

For Fleming Investment Trust Management Limited, 25 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7DR. Telephone 01-920 0539. Please send me details of your Investment Trusts Savings Plan and the eleven Fleming Investment Trusts, together with application forms.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

PLEASE ALSO SEND ME DETAILS ABOUT YOUR INVESTMENT TRUST PEP (Please tick, if required)

FLEMINGS INVESTMENT TRUSTS

هكذا من الأصل

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3 1990

After trudging 2,000 miles through Antarctic wastes to the Pole, they were refused even a hot shower

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JOHN STETSON / GORDON WILTSIE

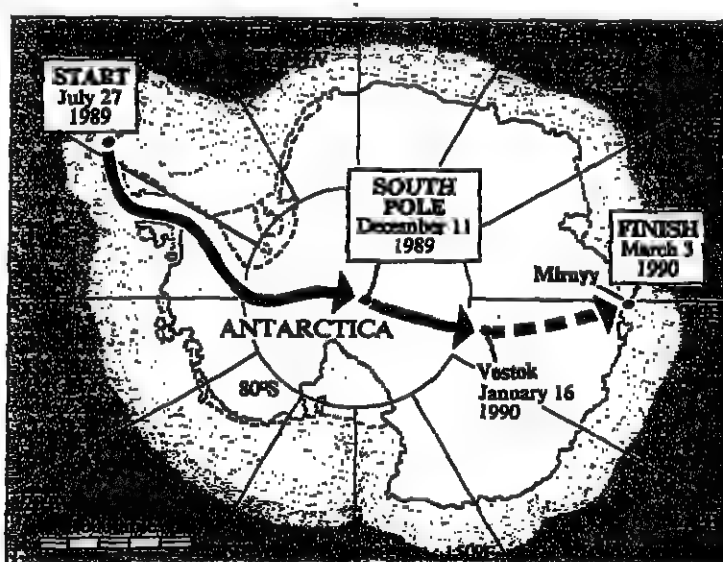


By Alan Franks

Six men of the 1990 International Trans-Antarctica Expedition are locked into a grim battle with the elements on the final leg of their bid to become the first across the 4,000-mile wasteland by dog sled. They are now deep into the heavily crevassed terrain between the remote Soviet bases at Vostok and Mirny on the Davis Sea, the finishing post of a seven-month odyssey in which the men and their 30 dogs are covering the distance of a marathon each day.

The £4 million mission, supported by more than 100 private companies, was organized as an exercise in international co-operation, and to draw attention to the resources and vulnerability of the icebound continent. It has nearly been called off at various stages along the way because of injury, accident, and weather conditions so bad that the team has often spent two hours a day digging its huskies and sleds from the snow.

In the early stages, as the men forged inland from the peninsula, they spent 13 days trapped in their tents as a two-month storm



brought freezing, 100mph winds. During the journey, they have maintained contact with the outside world through a small device which transmits brief messages via satellite to the expedition's American and European headquarters in Minnesota and Paris. "Urgent please," they signalled from the so-called Area of Inaccessibility, west of the Soviet base.

"Need location to find Vostok." When they found the base, they received an ecstatic reception from the Soviet staff who live there throughout the year and who made their arrival an excuse for a lavish party. It was a welcome contrast to the team's arrival at the South Pole in mid-December.

There, the Americans, adhering strictly to the rules, offered the travellers a coffee but refused them a hot shower after a perilous journey of almost 2,000 miles that took four and a half months.

The six nations taking part are Britain, America, France, Japan, China and the Soviet Union. Apart from the self-confessed element of sheer adventure, the team has been conducting research on glaciology and pollution, ozone data, meteorology, nutrition and thermoregulation. Thousands of schools in America, France, Britain and Australia have been following its progress.

The landscape at the present stage of the expedition has been sculpted into fantastic shapes by the gale-force wind, with 6ft sagrugi, or waves of snow, looming out of the gloom and overturning the sleds. This was happening several times a day until the dogs somehow found a way to sense their coming and began to take avoiding action.

The animals are gaining weight, but the men are losing it. They have shed up to 10lb each and cut lean, powerful and passionately determined figures as, with the

Continued overleaf



PLEASE DON'T TURN A BLIND EYE

Children like this desperately need your help. Being blind is a severe handicap, wherever you live. But when it's in a poor community without access to proper medical care, education, or training, the future holds no promise.

Our Sight Savers projects restore sight to over 250,000 needlessly blind people every year, in over 40 developing countries. We help all sorts of people to see again - babies, young people, adults, the elderly.

Often they need just a simple cataract operation that costs only £8. An Asian Eye Camp can treat hundreds of people

for £240. And £350 will run one of our African Mobile Eye Units for a month. We also help the permanently blind through education and training programmes. To carry on this vital work, we need your help. Won't you spare a few pounds to help those who are urgently in need?



ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND
PO Box 191, Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 1JW
Telephone: (0444) 412424
Registered Charity Number: 207564

YES, I WOULD LIKE TO HELP YOUR SIGHT SAVERS PROJECTS.

(Please tick box as applicable) ☐ Please send me more information ☐ I enclose a donation of £ _____

If you wish to make your donation by Access or Visa card please state cardholder no. _____

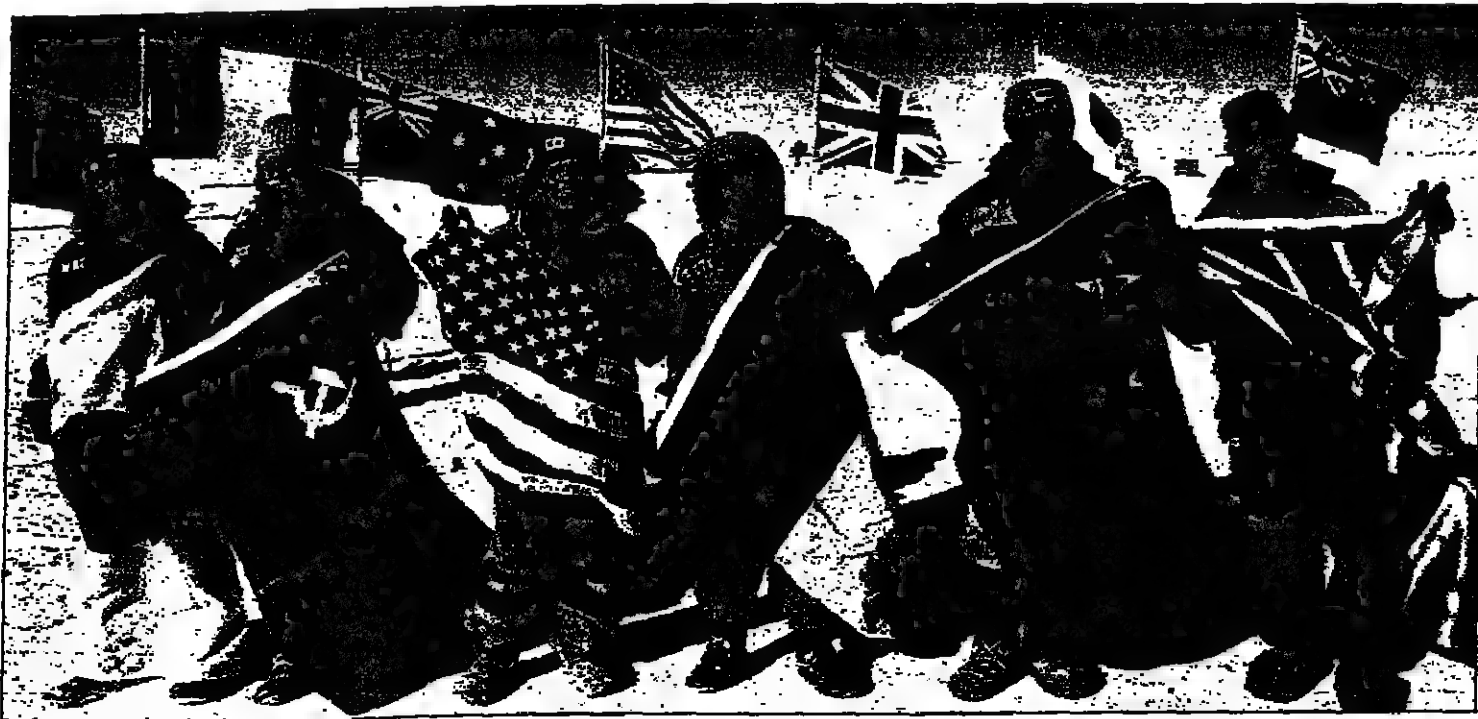
My card is ACCESS/VISA (delete which is not applicable) Cardholders Signature _____

Name Mr/Mrs/Ms _____

Address _____

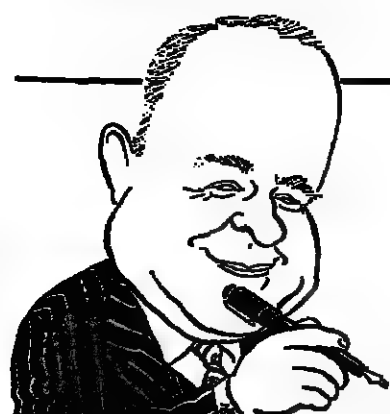
Postcode _____

Post to: Sight Savers, Royal Commonwealth Society For The Blind, PO Box 191, Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 1JW



Smiles of success: after 2,000 perilous, weary miles, the six-man team got coffee - and the cold shoulder - from the Americans at the South Pole

THE NED SHERRIN COLUMN



Doggone on namedropping

We're into serious namedropping this week. A princess, a poet laureate, a dame, a knight, a musician, a ballerina, a nonagenarian, an octogenarian, newspaper editors, all human life is here. On one of those recent gale days, John Dankworth and Cleo Laine hosted their annual Wavendon All Music Awards - presented by their most loyal supporter, Princess Margaret.

More than once she had to reassure herself that the scaffolding on the building next to the Banqueting Hall, in Whitehall, was not going to attack us as we launched a few feet away from the scene of Charles I's execution.

What with that, and her plane being struck by lightning at Gatwick, the weather was not too kind to HRH this week.

Ronnie Scott, an award-winner along with George Shearing, Sir Michael Tippett, George Martin, John Manners, Benny Green (happily restored to Radio 2), and Cantabile, told a terrible tale of the last big blow. Not known for his true stories, he swears a friend lost his panicked dog on that awful evening. Early next morning the hound returned with the neighbour's dead pet rabbit proudly held between his teeth. Scott's friend guiltily washed and blow-dried the rabbit, scrambled over the garden wall and replaced it in its pen.

Later he was visited by the neighbour, visibly distressed. He asked if all was well. "No," said the neighbour, "just as our son was getting over the death of his pet rabbit, which we buried yesterday, some swine's dug it up, washed it and put it back in the pen."

Cleo sang a cabaret after lunch, including two Arthur Young settings of Shakespeare lyrics. Princess Margaret and Steve Race learnedly debated if this might be the first time they had been heard in that setting since the days of Inigo Jones.

I forgot to check with John a story which Neil Shand told me. The Dankworths once performed at Carnegie Hall in a classy promotion for a new Japanese car. Also on the bill were an infant prodigy and

Itzhak Perlman, who caused some confusion among the sponsors when he announced that his first piece was by Kreisler.

THE NEXT day it was the turn of the ballet. Nadia Nerina celebrated Sir Kenneth Macmillan's sixtieth birthday for him at the Berkeley Hotel. As well as Lady Macmillan she had corralled Dame Ninette de Valois, Irina Baronova, Alexander Grant, John Lanchbery, Nicholas Georgiadis and Yolande Sonnabend for a meal divided into three acts. Lanchbery has a Beecham story which I had not heard before. He was present when Sir Thomas overheard Sir Henry Wood complaining, and muttered, "Oh dear, more whines from the Wood."

Dame Ninette was in fine form. We had a spirited disagreement about the future of Drury Lane, which she thinks should stop being a home for musical comedy whenever the ballet needs it.

Touching on the competition between ballet and opera inside the Royal Opera House, she recalled an old visiting Russian dancer asking: "Between opera and ballet here in England, is also Montagues and Capulets?" When she assured him that it was indeed, he went away much heartened at finding this phenomenon universal. She also remembered a wartime tour of *Swan Lake* in Scotland when a woman berated her for cutting *The Dying Swan*, never in the ballet anyway.

Madame Baronova's reminiscences were more personal - like her elopement with her first husband, Jerry Sevastianov was one of Colonel de Basil's managers and Baronova, still a baby ballerina, was restless under her parents' strict discipline.

As the company moved from Cleveland to Cincinnati, de Basil arranged for her to speed ahead with her beau straight from her performance. By the time parents and company caught up with them in Cincinnati, the marriage was a *fait accompli*. Baronova insists she was so naive on her wedding night she kept her husband waiting while she put her hair in curlers.

Patrick Lichfield, entertaining



two stylish blondes at the next table, looked surprised to see a stately *pas de deux* danced between the tables by Alexander Grant and Dame Ninette. In fact, she had an ankle cramp and he was showing off the excellence of his hip operation.

Nerina produced a nostalgic birthday present for Sir Kenneth: informal photographs of the Sadler's Wells company at Cambridge in 1947 with Nadia herself, John Cranko, Michael Boulton and

Anne Heaton. The shots suggested that, at 16, Sir Kenneth had the longest legs in showbusiness.

NOSTALGIA RAN riot at the Duchess Theatre on Sunday night when The Players celebrated no particular anniversary of Sandy Wilson's *The Boyfriend*, which opened 37 years ago. They are about to move back to their own theatre underneath the Hungerford Arches by Charing Cross, and Maria

Charles organized the gala evening as a fund-raiser. She was one of 11 of the original cast on parade, and the other five all have long associations. It would be ungallant to total up the ages, but they passed the 1,000 mark.

Age obviously has nothing to do with energy. Billed as a concert version, it was slickly and imaginatively staged, and high kicks and charlestons were two-a-penny. The score sounded as fresh as it did in 1953, and the evening offered more fun than most these days.

Sandy Wilson presided benignly and revealed that The Players' managers initially gave him £25 down to write *The Boyfriend* and another £25 on completion. When he played it to them they heard it glumly and agreed that, as they'd paid out such a large sum of money, they would have to put it on.

Here is a chance to do something useful. When Sandy Wilson was up at Oxford he wrote several ETC revues - notably *High, Broad and Corny*, and *Ritz, Regal and Super* (after the three popular Oxford cinemas). Now old Oxfordians write to him asking for copies of the numbers, most of which he has not kept and cannot remember.

My man in Deal recalls a parody of *Oklahoma* in which the title song was translated from "Oklahoma, okay" into "Stanley Parker, BAI", and "Don't throw bouquets at me" became something like, "Don't droop your hands at me/Or make too much noise tonight/Don't praise all the boys in sight/People will say that we act".

He also remembers an early Ken Tynan song, "My ma's gone to Reno and we're getting a new papa". Are you hiding a script in your attic?

I PROMISED you the poet laureate, but I fear I cannot deliver for another week. I misread my invitation yet again and turned up a week early for the Arvon Foundation's Gala Gourmet Literary Dinner at the Savoy. I nearly found myself in the Metal Box Company's thrash, but retreated just in time.

Many of us have been concerned this week about how many editors it takes to change a light bulb. There are conflicting views.

Some hold the traditional opinion that it takes 10: one who does it, one who wishes he could do it, one who remembers George Melly doing it, and seven who can't wait to write about it.

A more economical approach suggests that it can be done by four: one to do it, one who would like to do it, one who complains of other people doing it, and one who paid £500 to do it.

Next week we will be pondering the following profound question: how many Welsh weight lifters does it take to ...?

FRANCES EDMONDS

If I were...

If I were Dr Ali Bacher, leading light of the South African Cricket Union and mastermind behind the controversial "rebel" England tour, I would be contemplating the bitter fiasco into which the current series has degenerated. An eminently decent man, fully committed to multiracial cricket in my country, I would be wondering what this ill-advised expedition will ultimately manage to accomplish. Traumatized and depressed, not so much by the anti-apartheid protests themselves as by the brutality of an unchanged police reaction, I would be forced to face reality. In the end, I would realize belatedly, this wretched enterprise could undermine the multiracial successes I have so far struggled to achieve.

As a brilliant batsman in my Springbok heyday, I would know more than most about the importance of timing. In the light of events, I would be obliged to admit that the timing of this tour could not have been worse. Its announcement, when English cricket had reached its nadir, was (I would not mind reiterating) just "horrible". Far worse: at a time when black expectations of the new De Klerk administration are



... Dr Ali Bacher

running high, this series harkens back to its '81/82 precursor and to the stone-faced repression of the hated Botha regime.

Sick of liberal clichés about "cricketing mercenaries", amused by naïve Olympian nonsense about "keeping politics out of sport", and cynical about right-wing British Conservative MPs' claims that sporting links with South Africa "help to build bridges", I would explain how this particular tour would never have come about if only the International Cricket Conference had given me a fair hearing last summer.

Next, I would show how the stupidity of cricket's international governing bodies, particularly England's Test and County Cricket Board, have done far more than I could ever do to recruit disaffected rebel tourists. I would point to English county cricketers, the only cricketers in the world who play seven days a week and who are precluded from pursuing another profession simultaneously.

Is it surprising, I would ask, that cricketers whose livelihoods are at the mercy of selectorial whim or unexpected injury, professionals who have no security of tenure or guaranteed wage, and performers who are shunted into the sidings of life by the age of 35 should make such easy prey?

I would then beg the South African government to prove its new liberal credential by allowing peaceful demonstrations within cricket grounds. How else can we possibly attract spectators to watch this extraordinarily lacklustre series? Finally I would return to the collected works of that great West Indian journalist, author, playwright and cricket enthusiast, C.L.R. James and would agree with him: "What do they know of cricket, who only cricket know?"



William dropped by just as the night was getting serious.

A CHILDHOOD: SIR CLIVE SINCLAIR

'To be able to go free to the Science Museum was enormously important to me and a tremendous inspiration'

The wonder about Sir Clive Sinclair is that Steven Spielberg and George Lucas haven't beaten a path to his door demanding that he dream up some hi-tech super-machine for one of their Hollywood sci-fi, silly stories. Undoubtedly he could do it. As an inventor his whole life has been a process of creation, an obsession with gadgets and electronics.

And like the familiar nutty, absent-minded professor of movie lore, he does have a certain vagueness about him — particularly those details of life which he finds uninteresting. Ask him to name the order of the schools he attended and he becomes extremely vague. There were, after all, 13 of them, he pleads.

But question him about childhood invention and he's off — starting with the crystal set radio in a wrist-watch which he made at the age of 10. "That was quite a nice little thing," he says, adding, in case one should doubt it, "it worked, too."

At the age of 49, Sinclair is one of the world's best-known inventors. His first pocket calculator, dreamt up when he was a schoolboy in the Fifties but not manufactured until the early Seventies, now lies on display in New York's Museum of Modern Art; while his home computers, another obsession from adolescence, led the world in the early Eighties. The very word processor used to type this article almost certainly owes something to his genius.

And undaunted by a much publicized stumble with his three-wheeled electric car in 1985, he now has plans for a new super-light-weight, foldaway bicycle and a more ambitious electric car. Electric cars will come, he has no doubts about that. The environment cannot tolerate petrol-driven engines much longer, he says, much as he loves driving his own petrol-driven Porsche.

He was born in Surrey, where his father had a mechanical tool company. He has one brother, three years younger, who is an industrial designer. A sister, six years his junior, is a psychotherapist.

The fact that he went to 13 schools came about largely, he thinks, because his parents moved about the country when he was young, particularly after his father's company got into financial difficulties. He was then 11. The ups and downs of his father's career did not make him nervous about the precarious life of the inventor as businessman, which is how he sees the inventor's role. "Quite the opposite. I could see that he survived," he says.

Almost reticent about his home life, which seems to have been perfectly happy, he paints a picture of "Scientific Sinclair" — the schoolboy with a very good singing voice, "although I say it myself", as rather shy but obviously very clever. Learning and understanding came easy.

"I think I came top in every subject when I was at Boxgrove (the prep school where he spent most time). Then a correction. "No, I didn't. I came third in Latin. I never worked at anything if I couldn't see the use of it."

He probably did see the use of the piano since he loved the choir: "I'm a complete atheist. I just liked the ritual and music." But he rebelled when he found it difficult to learn and became impatient. When he became bored with a subject he would simply give up.

By the time he was 11 he was, he thinks, basically doing what he wanted to do as far as school was concerned, which made him brilliant at maths and physics, but not a very good student overall, and often quite naughty.

Perhaps I just had a natural inclination to get into trouble, but I always used to find that the most interesting boys in school were those who didn't do any work and so would gravitate towards them. As most children who are obviously different in some way from the others discover, there was some bullying and taunting at several of his schools. But he learned how to look after himself, a valuable lesson in the life of an inventor who must inevitably weather some abuse and ridicule in a career.

So, useless at games, working his way through the complete works of H. G. Wells, Conan Doyle, back issues of *Punch* and literally thousands of short stories, and always dreaming up some new project, he went from school to school (two terms seems to have been about the average) studying mainly what interested him and dreaming up endless projects.

Some water. And later, at Highgate, he solved the problem of polishing his boots for Corps ("a complete bloody nuisance") by painting them with black enamel paint. "It worked beautifully, so everyone else did the same, and everything was fine for a few weeks until all the paint began to crack and a complete generation of boots had to be thrown away."



The young inventor: Clive Sinclair (left) with his younger brother Iain

For this offence, or perhaps more likely some other, he was caned, which was a very rare occurrence. All the same it didn't stop him from winning the prize for writing a film script there. Unfortunately he left before the film could be made.

His final school was St George's College, Weybridge, where he made rockets out of bicycle pumps. "They went quite high up. I could have killed myself" — not to mention somebody else.

It was also there that, while studying for his S levels, he decided to write a book on the theory of relativity because he didn't think it was very well explained. In the end he only wrote a long essay ("I still have it somewhere") but believed then, as he does now, that there is an error in the theory — "that's the special theory, not the general one", he adds helpfully. Of course.

He tells this story to illustrate the difference between his parents. His mother was much more of a cautious figure than his father. When he told her that he was going to write a book on relativity she said: "Don't talk such nonsense. Don't be so arrogant." His father, on the other hand, thought it a good idea. His heroes then, as now, were Einstein, Archimedes, and, above all others, Newton.

Generally he was, he thinks, always more interested in designing things than actually making them — often because he didn't have the materials. From earliest childhood he was a frequent visitor to the Radio Show and the Science Museum in Kensington, and was very pleased when he discovered that something he had designed, but not made, had been invented before and that it actually worked.

"I went there every chance I got and now I'm desperately sad to find that they're charging children £1 to go there. I think it's an absolute tragedy. Appalling. To be able to go free to the Science Museum was enormously important to me and a tremendous inspiration. Charging children is a tragic error and a terrible backward step from the principles of the 19th century."

The logical path for someone like school boy Clive Sinclair would obviously have been a place at university, but at 17 he deliberately dropped out of education altogether, much to his parents' disappointment.

"I hated being taught," he explains. "I found it so boring. I could learn very quickly if I wanted to and I already knew a lot about electronics. I also knew that if I went to university I couldn't just study electronics, which interested me, I'd have had to do electrical engineering. So I was right not to go."

Pushed on the subject he concedes that it might, had he thought of it, have been fun to do a degree in English. Always a great reader, he lists poetry, with music, as one of his hobbies in *Who's Who*.

Years later, in the early Eighties, he did in fact go to Cambridge and take a degree in economics, but by then he was also visiting professor of electrical engineering at London University's Imperial College — just next door to the Science Museum.

"I've got honorary degrees and all that sort of stuff," he says, "but they fling those about all over the place. They don't do you much good."

As for his position as chairman of Mensa since 1980, he is almost dismissive. "That's just a social thing really, not intellectual — the top two per cent. All it says is that the people there are reasonably bright."

"To be an inventor is an eclectic sort of life. You've got to know about a lot of different subjects in different ways, so you have to teach yourself what you want to know. I don't think university is much of a help if you want to be an inventor — and that's all I ever wanted."

On the question of identifying a moment at which his childhood ended he becomes particularly vague in that he does not believe he ever went through a rite of passage experience. Perhaps, he wonders, with considerably more justification than most, he never actually did grow up. Life just seems to have carried on from one project to the next.

Looked at from another point of view, he was also quite a grown-up young man at 18 when, after writing articles for enthusiast magazines, he took over a scientific publishing company. From there he went quickly into business in his bed-sitting room in London, selling kits for transistor radios, before moving into hi-fi and calculators.

At 21 he was married to the girlfriend he had met a couple of years earlier at a Highgate social club. (The marriage was dissolved in 1985. He has three children.)

Contemplating his life, he reflects that he only ever wanted to be well off enough to keep inventing, but that he always realized that invention alone was not enough.

"The inventor is someone who has to come up with the idea and put it across to the public. He has to be an entrepreneur, because there are buckets of ideas around and they're not always very good ones. We don't need any inventors really: most of them are just a nuisance most of the time."

Without being rude, Guttridge made it clear that government-backed expeditions were one thing, and private operations, no matter how professional, quite another.

We have had many conversations with private expeditions, and they know perfectly well that we operate under terms which do not allow us to offer any assistance, except in cases of emergency. We can and do offer help to government-backed expeditions; one of the central principles of the Antarctic Treaty is that there should be inter-governmental co-operation.

Even though the expedition is not government-backed, no one doubts the professionalism of its personnel. Nor is the scale of its ambition in doubt, for this is not only the first attempted traverse to start from the peninsula, it is also the longest.

In the opinion of Robert Headland, archivist at the Scott Polar Institute in Cambridge, it is welcome for its honest approach to the project. "It cannot be accused of charlatanism," he says. "It has always said that at one level it is a terrific adventure. If it also focuses the appropriate kind of attention on the continent then it can be considered a success."

It is also novel in the sense that the expedition has taken a completely different route, at 90 degrees to the usual approaches from the Ross and Weddell Seas. It means that there are opportunities for new and detailed local mapping.

Despite the weather bounding the six men and their dogs from the west, the worst is behind them as they drop, inch by frozen inch, through the 1,200m height difference between Vostok and the sea. Even though the temperature pursues them down the gauge, the going will get easier on the ground used by the Soviet transport vehicles which ply to and from the coast.

It might still be the loneliest place on a shrinking planet, but to this tiny global community on the move for half a year, the last miles of flattened snow on the road to Mirny will seem like Oxford Street.

Back in September, on day 52, the challenge was nearly scrapped when two of the three sleds disappeared over the side of a hill and down a steep bank of blue ice. The sleds careened downwards for almost 1,000ft before crashing. By a miracle neither the men nor their machines were badly damaged.

Even before the trek got under way there were problems. A shortage of fuel meant that the aircraft which were to ferry food from the Ellsworth Mountains to the South Polar region, and to points between the Pole and Vostok, were unable to fly. At the last moment the Russians stepped in with an offer of fuel.

For an expedition which has vaunted the strength of international co-operation, there was a peculiar hiccup when the men reached the South Pole a few days before Christmas — the first to have got there by dogsled since Roald Amundsen in 1911. Because this is a private expedition the occupants of the American Amundsen-Scott base offered virtually no hospitality.

"It was a bit of an anticlimax, especially when you consider that expeditions come by only every eight years or so," Somers says.

"They wouldn't even let us have a hot shower. They just gave us a cup of coffee and we had to leave and pitch our camp away from the permanent buildings. Yet at Vostok we got a terrific reception. The Soviet staff were so enthusiastic. They really made us feel welcome."

In Washington DC the National Science Foundation, which is responsible for the work carried out at the base, expressed no surprise at the way in which the six were met. "I don't think there is any suggestion that we were actually impolite to them," said Guy Guttridge, manager of the foundation's polar information programmes. "The reason for our attitude is that the facilities of the base are for scientists who have hard-won the right to be there."

The South Pole base is one of three Antarctic stations at which American scientists can carry out research on atmospheric constituents in air, which is the cleanest on earth because of its distance from the planet's sources of pollution.

Without being rude, Guttridge made it clear that government-backed expeditions were one thing, and private operations, no matter how professional, quite another.

We have had many conversations with private expeditions, and they know perfectly well that we operate under terms which do not allow us to offer any assistance, except in cases of emergency. We can and do offer help to government-backed expeditions; one of the central principles of the Antarctic Treaty is that there should be inter-governmental co-operation.

Even though the expedition is not government-backed, no one doubts the professionalism of its personnel. Nor is the scale of its ambition in doubt, for this is not only the first attempted traverse to start from the peninsula, it is also the longest.

In the opinion of Robert Headland, archivist at the Scott Polar Institute in Cambridge, it is welcome for its honest approach to the project. "It cannot be accused of charlatanism," he says. "It has always said that at one level it is a terrific adventure. If it also focuses the appropriate kind of attention on the continent then it can be considered a success."

It is also novel in the sense that the expedition has taken a completely different route, at 90 degrees to the usual approaches from the Ross and Weddell Seas. It means that there are opportunities for new and detailed local mapping.

Despite the weather bounding the six men and their dogs from the west, the worst is behind them as they drop, inch by frozen inch, through the 1,200m height difference between Vostok and the sea. Even though the temperature pursues them down the gauge, the going will get easier on the ground used by the Soviet transport vehicles which ply to and from the coast.

It might still be the loneliest place on a shrinking planet, but to this tiny global community on the move for half a year, the last miles of flattened snow on the road to Mirny will seem like Oxford Street.

Back in September, on day 52, the challenge was nearly scrapped when two of the three sleds disappeared over the side of a hill and down a steep bank of blue ice. The sleds careened downwards for almost 1,000ft before crashing. By a miracle neither the men nor their machines were badly damaged.

Even before the trek got under way there were problems. A shortage of fuel meant that the aircraft which were to ferry food from the Ellsworth Mountains to the South Polar region, and to points between the Pole and Vostok, were unable to fly. At the last moment the Russians stepped in with an offer of fuel.

For an expedition which has vaunted the strength of international co-operation, there was a peculiar hiccup when the men reached the South Pole a few days before Christmas — the first to have got there by dogsled since Roald Amundsen in 1911. Because this is a private expedition the occupants of the American Amundsen-Scott base offered virtually no hospitality.

"It was a bit of an anticlimax, especially when you consider that expeditions come by only every eight years or so," Somers says.

"They wouldn't even let us have a hot shower. They just gave us a cup of coffee and we had to leave and pitch our camp away from the permanent buildings. Yet at Vostok we got a terrific reception. The Soviet staff were so enthusiastic. They really made us feel welcome."

In Washington DC the National Science Foundation, which is responsible for the work carried out at the base, expressed no surprise at the way in which the six were met. "I don't think there is any suggestion that we were actually impolite to them," said Guy Guttridge, manager of the foundation's polar information programmes. "The reason for our attitude is that the facilities of the base are for scientists who have hard-won the right to be there."

The South Pole base is one of three Antarctic stations at which American scientists can carry out research on atmospheric constituents in air, which is the cleanest on earth because of its distance from the planet's sources of pollution.



'To be an inventor is an eclectic life. You have to know about a lot of different subjects in different ways'

'A race to the coast against a great barrier of cold'

Continued from previous page temperature starting to drop even further each day, they brace their sleds for the final haul to Mirny by March 3.

The American, Will Siegel, a 45-year-old veteran of the 1986 dogsled expedition to the North Pole, wrenched his back in the traverse early on and when he is in too much pain to ski he runs alongside the sleds. So, too, does the Chinese member, Qin Dahe, two years his junior and until recently the leader of his country's base, the Chinese Great Wall Station, on King George Island.

The Frenchman, Dr Jean-Louis Etienne, a specialist in nutrition and sports medicine, wrenched his knee a few weeks ago, and the Russian, Victor Boyarsky, still leading from the front as he has been doing since the start on August 1 at the tip of the Antarctic Peninsula, bears the heaviest facial scars from the elements.

It is not just the conditions that have caused the weight loss. After six unrelenting months, the trek's staple food of Eskimo pemmican has lost its palatability for the men. In a telephone call to *The*

Times from the Soviet base at Vostok, the British team member, Geoff Somers, a carpenter from Keswick, described it as "a race to the coast with a great barrier of cold descending on us. Winter is chasing us and the temperature is dropping by one or two degrees every day."

As a member of the British Antarctic Survey, 39-year-old Somers was stationed on the peninsula for 33 consecutive months from 1978 to 1981, and a further nine in 1987. "There are frequent occasions when we are in danger," he admits, "but we never really think about it. We had to nurse two of the dogs for two months because they had frostbite in their legs; we wrapped them in jackets until a plane could take them off."

"Antarctica doesn't treat fools gladly, and life here can be very, very complicated. When the worst winds came, all we had were two layers of canvas between us and the outside. It would take less than two seconds for the tent to go and you would die."

Back in September, on day 52, the challenge was nearly scrapped when two of the three sleds disappeared over the side of a hill and down a steep bank of blue ice. The sleds careened downwards for almost 1,000ft before crashing. By a miracle neither the men nor their machines were badly damaged.

Even before the trek got under way there were problems. A shortage of fuel meant that the aircraft which were to ferry food from the Ellsworth Mountains to the South Polar region, and to points between the Pole and Vostok, were unable to fly. At the last moment the Russians stepped in with an offer of fuel.

For an expedition which has vaunted the strength of international co-operation, there was a peculiar hiccup when the men reached the South Pole a few days before Christmas — the first to have got there by dogsled since Roald Amundsen in 1911. Because this is a private expedition the occupants of the American Amundsen-Scott base offered virtually no hospitality.

"It was a bit of an anticlimax, especially when you consider that expeditions come by only every eight years or so," Somers says.

"They wouldn't even let us have a hot shower. They just gave us a cup of coffee and we had to leave and pitch our camp away from the permanent buildings. Yet at Vostok we got a terrific reception. The Soviet staff were so enthusiastic. They really made us feel welcome."

In Washington DC the National Science Foundation, which is responsible for the work carried out at the base, expressed no surprise at the way in which the six were met. "I don't think there is any suggestion that we were actually impolite to them," said Guy Guttridge, manager of the foundation's polar information programmes. "The reason for our attitude is that the facilities of the base are for scientists who have hard-won the right to be there."

The South Pole base is one of three Antarctic stations at which American scientists can carry out research on atmospheric constituents in air, which is the cleanest on earth because of its distance from the planet's sources of pollution.

Without being rude, Guttridge made it clear that government-backed expeditions were one thing, and private operations, no matter how professional, quite another.

We have had many conversations with private expeditions, and they know perfectly well that we operate under terms which do not allow us to offer any assistance, except in cases of emergency. We can and do offer help to government-backed expeditions; one of the central principles of the Antarctic Treaty is that there should be inter-governmental co-operation.

Even though the expedition is not government-backed, no one doubts the professionalism of its personnel. Nor is the scale of its ambition in doubt, for this is not only the first attempted traverse to start from the peninsula, it is also the longest.

In the opinion of Robert Headland, archivist at the Scott Polar Institute in Cambridge, it is welcome for its honest approach to the project. "It cannot be accused of charlatanism," he says. "It has always said that at one level it is a terrific adventure. If it also focuses the appropriate kind of attention on the continent then it can be considered a success."

It is also novel in the sense that the expedition has taken a completely different route, at 90 degrees to the usual approaches from the Ross and Weddell Seas. It means that there are opportunities for new and detailed local mapping.

Despite the weather bounding the six men and their dogs from the west, the worst is behind them as they drop, inch by frozen inch, through the 1,200m height difference between Vostok and the sea. Even though the temperature pursues them down the gauge, the going will get easier on the ground used by the Soviet transport vehicles which ply to and from the coast.

It might still be the loneliest place on a shrinking planet, but to this tiny global community on the move for half a year, the last miles of flattened snow on the road to Mirny will seem like Oxford Street.

American Express Personal Reserve Overdraft Account

With effect from 5th February 1990 the rate of interest applicable to American Express Personal Reserve Overdraft accounts will be increased to 2.02 per cent per month, and the Agreements with all holders of such accounts will be so varied.

Effective Annualised Interest Rate 27.1 per cent

CARDMEMBER FINANCIAL SERVICES

American Express Bank Ltd. is incorporated with limited liability in the State of Connecticut, U.S.A.

Final clues to our prize puzzler

Diamond Jubilee Crossword

Diamond Jubilee Crossword

together with the clues already

published during the week an

published during the week and
 1000 copies of the book

Write readers to fill in the whole

H2
HOGG
ROBINSON
TRAVEL
For Kings

60 Erased or printed? (6,3)
63 Discharge former PM half-heartedly (5)
64 Better, perhaps, to capture rook (5)
65 Ready for American business in EEC (11)
68 Safeguard metal used by jeweller (9)
71 Section of ground I duly opened (5)
72 Sportsman placed in the middle of runners (5)
73 Mucking about is silly – shop early (9)
74 Coach called by viewer (5-2)
75 Merit of French answer (7)
76 Use force to move weapon-carrier to border (9)
77 Banging together for rising in Scotland (7,2)
78 Wines produced in Picardy? (5)
79 Firmly establish distinction in limited edition (5)
81 No change in fur seal (7)
83 Fire burning part of church (7)
84 Crack only visible, initially, inside (5)
86 Little bird, with cry of pain, suffered (5)
88 Old German settler's point of view (5)
90 Place for sisters, including 153? (7)
92 Find very little strap on horse (5)
94 Plant in volume if not so plentiful (11)
97 Announce jury's conclusion in the box (5)
98 Particularly wide, possibly (5)
99 Demanding individual has to stir things up endlessly (7)
100 Man older than most – than an elder, possibly (11)
103 One new chapter in revised text is lifeless (7)
141 This ship, for example, at no point retreated (7)
143 Type who doesn't believe in passion with female (7)
145 Inn's surroundings, where learners get together (5)
146 Plant I removed from earth (5)
147 Left a ring to only daughter (9)
150 In science lab or at experimental complex (9)
152 Notice former Israeli leader make decision (7)
153 For part of Hamlet, put old coin back (7)
155 Jet-set? (4-5)
156 Contents of home, say, that you'll find in city (5)
157 Like Eliza in this fur (5)
159 Place of maximum damage i.e., per cent destroyed (9)
161 One with an interest in hobby, perhaps (11)
163 Make steady progress in workshop (5)
164 King, a fellow showing element of nobility (5)
165 Reassemble never, once scattered (9)
166 Like eternity ring, in more ways than one? (7)
169 Watering hole used by natives (5)
171 One who lays down his life for another (11)
174 Where a too-enthusiastic wet has gone? (9)
175 Guard's intended to remove source of ill-feeling (5)
177 Character in *Bleak House*, thwarting one of the defence (8,7)

- 1 However, those carpenter addressed weren't quick to reply (3,6,4,5,4)
- 2 Everybody succeeded, we hear, as well for both sides (3,3,3)
- 3 Faulty memory — first daughter put in Joan's place (7)
- 4 Genuine tanner not spotted (5-4)
- 5 The novel about love set on lake — in this (5)
- 6 Bunch of flowers with flag in the middle (7)
- 7 Dash'd animal (5)
- 8 Trip south changed teacher's position (9)
- 9 A foreign city's peculiar charm (5)
- 10 Why, for audience, *The King and I* is repeated in resort (7)
- 11 Discussing one's work in ineffective assembly (7,4)
- 12 I invested in property, in fact (7)
- 13 Disturbed mother and child (only a little boy) (11)
- 14 A target set in order to produce sporting event (7)
- 15 Such a person can move supply (5)
- 16 Piece of music one harmonizes for singers (9)
- 17 Push, for example, to make someone pay up (5)
- 18 Boxer, say, disguised other scar (9)
- 19 Men who ruled their people, too (5)
- 20 Acquaintance king has currently placed on left side (9)
- 21 Match-boxes as part of laboratory equipment (4-5)
- 22 Foreign currency, including nothing that moves between French banks (5)

ADDRESS

A 20x20 crossword puzzle grid. The grid is composed of white squares for letters and black squares for empty space. The numbers 1 through 208 are placed in the top-left corner of each starting square, indicating the beginning of a word. The grid is designed to be filled with words starting from these numbered squares.

- 23 Transport one head prior to request?
Certainly a profitable principle (8,6,8)
- 34 Nothing vital repeated about Duke?
That's all right (4-5)
- 35 He upsets cricket side when batting ...
(5)
- 36 ... as top player at close of play is out of
form (5)
- 37 Skill in speaking? Not at all (5)
- 38 Intuitive guess from sleuth unchecked
(5)
- 39 Without being asked, naturally sat
down? (7)
- 40 Displacing into group, perhaps (9)
- 42 Lack of cordiality in church leads to
complaint (9)
- 44 Was left in it without female editor (9)
- 46 Altogether the reverse of 93 (2,3)
- 47,118 Cause for celebration (5,9,7,7)
- 49 Times put in erudite crossword enabling
lots, initially, to do well (5)
- 52 Old man in car is concerned with
special gear (9)
- 53 Troops not well placed in middle of
major road (9)
- 55 Lord's sporting occasion for bowler (5)
- 58 Man supporting one daughter, in a
manner of speaking (5)
- 59 Something that will not endure those,
perhaps, over fifty? (5,6)
- 61 Artist's staff at home (5)
- 62 Those who play I keep in to chastise (9)
- 65 Big-shot's version of 171 *dn.* (11)
- 66 Waste little money, once, on play (5)
- 67 As shown in score, very inconclusive
attack (5)
- 68 Political leader recollected empire with
king (7)
- 69 Duck us in Russian lake for stimulation
(7)
- 70 Femme fatale? (9)
- 75 Capital invested by mutineers (5)
- 76 Press once here - that's the quick way
(5,6)
- 77 Elmer omitting nothing in heroism (9)
- 80 Lassie's complaint? (5)
- 82 From running away, left to do this again?
(5)
- 85 Amateur county record (3,4)
- 87 Company car? (3-6)
- 89 Iron measure used in plant (9)
- 91 Final part of play, a modern one (7)
- 93 Tired nobody out (3,2)
- 95 He has no reason to get involved in a
cult (7)
- 96 Reduce flash (7)
- 101 Plant batches of really exotic trees
initially inside this? (9)
- 102 Finally improved recognition of wit in
Russian (9)
- 104 Rough treatment required before one's
called doctor, perhaps (5,6)
- 106 Letter or note with lots about saint (7)
- 107 I'd a work unit up in island (7)
- 109 Problem with pipe tune - finally use
appropriate key (7)
- 111 A minder with us, originally? (9)
- 112 Buoyant, to survive amongst broken ice
(7)
- 114 Colourful man of letters (11)
- 115 Tent, for example, endlessly there for
king (5)
- 117 Inside story, as told by Oscar (3,6,2,7,4)
- 118 See 47
- 119 Threatening acquaintances booked in
France (3,8,11)
- 121 National hero dismantling segregation
(5,6)
- 122 Mavis's relative produces country food
(9)
- 125 Further forward (5)
- 127 Tribesman repeatedly volunteers to run
(5)
- 129 Pulled too far back on the rocks (9)
- 132 Rant and rail, initially, creating heat (7)
- 133 Rich food - get pains through tucking
into it (7)
- 134 Awfully hard-core material used in
some pictures (5)
- 136 Old men from Ireland it's futile to
casse (4,5)
- 137 Patriotic work from staff in land I adore
(9)
- 142 Shrub out of place in nursery? (5)
- 144 Earnmark complete set of books (5)
- 145 Group with mission providing work for
church (4,5)
- 146 Possible to get quarters that can be
improved (9)
- 148 Chairman's confused, hence total
disorder (9)
- 149 Keener parent who overpraised
children (5)
- 151 Ring, as it happens, for a girl (5)
- 154 Magistrate's conclusions in the
summing-up much too clever (5)
- 155 Science established by sound
investigations (9)
- 158 Artist to draw merchant from his city
(7)
- 160 Organized workers having the edge in
plant (5)
- 162 Poet's angry? Wordsworth's
speechlessly distraught (5)
- 167 Split money (5)
- 168 Fish was perceptibly stale (5)
- 170 Thought character of festivities should
be changed (11)
- 171 Book with coloured cover (11)
- 172 Unqualified to speak, mainly (5)
- 173 Deliberately lose a chance (5)
- 176 Opening doctor spotted in cancellation
(9)
- 177 Endowed altars church retains after
Reformation (9)
- 178 Highly effective money (9)
- 179 Joined - one enlisted and served in
army (9)
- 181 US writer sets end of play in
Californian city (9)
- 182 Fine judgement makes sound sense
(4,5)
- 184 Immediately on the side of river,
initially (9)
- 186 Learning garland is for seductress (7)
- 187 Overwhelmed by anxiety, doctor's
admitted (7)
- 188 Old man's work the lion destroyed (7)
- 189 Remove smooth characters before I
appear in French city (7)
- 190 One bound I set free he escaped with
ease (7)
- 192 Has potential to take power (5)
- 193 Scoff food for cattle (5)
- 195 General purpose sort of instrument (5)
- 196 Home of religious leader, an apostate of
the prophet (5)
- 198 Confusion upset university supporters
(5)
- 200 Scratched and bloody when admitted
(5)
- 201 Pursue game silently under cover (5)

هكذا من الأصل

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Life in Lebanon is a constant battle, even for the owner of a West Beirut cocktail bar, Juan Carlos Gumucio discovers

Shaken, but never to be stirred

BEIRUT
3 FEB
1990
LEBANON

The top half has been devastated by shelling and countless street battles. Step inside to the ground floor and you might almost be in a Kensington pub — if the heating system was working. Welcome to the freezing Megalith bar and, in many ways, welcome to Lebanon.

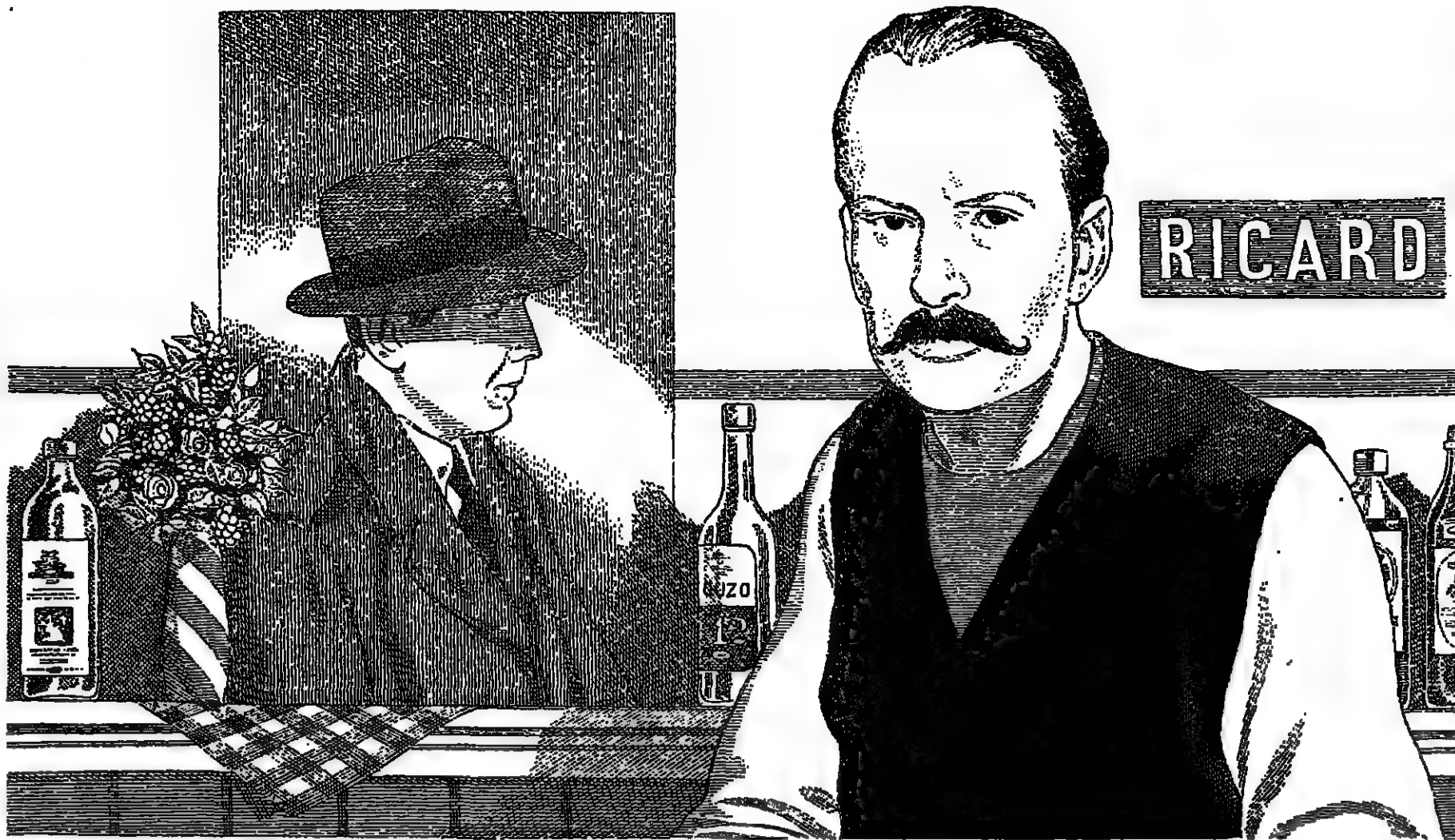
The family that owns this bar in West Beirut is part of the Sunni Muslim establishment. The mustachioed man who runs it is an affable Greek Orthodox Christian called Habib Naimah. The cook is a Shia Muslim and there are six waiters, some Sunni, some Druse. Like every Lebanese, Habib has his own little daily wars to fight, as Beirut, after so many years of chaos, sinks deeper into decay.

The most recent battle is against the thieves who are defying Beirut's latest "security plan", the capital's most recent illusion. The Syrian soldiers who came to the city nearly three years ago to crush the militias and street hoodlums are withdrawing to their barracks inside the city. They are to hand over all security tasks to ill-trained Lebanese soldiers and the "Squad 16" paramilitary police.

Habib's mistake was to believe in a new Lebanon with the same conviction with which he contends that the upper floor of the Megalith was broken by demolition workers, not by war — although the traces of shrapnel and bullet holes are everywhere. Because the bar is only 15 steps from the police station at Hobeish, just across Bliss Street, he felt secure and protected. Now he has serious doubts.

A few days ago the bar was robbed, and 48 hours later two fat policemen, shivering under their heavy woollen coats, turned up to question Habib — at lunchtime, of course. They took down an inventory of Habib's losses — one stereo system, one television set, 10 cartons of cigarettes, one calculator and two new jackets — thanked him for the beer and nuts, and left. Technically, the case was closed as soon as they left.

"There's not much else you can do," Habib says with a shrug. "They asked me if I suspected anyone." He laughed. "Even if I did, how could I tell them? In this country you don't answer those questions. If you do, you're likely to end up dead." But he found far more serious parallels to his own unhappiness. "Who killed Kamal Jumblatt? Who killed Bashir Gemayel? Who killed President Muawad?" Habib knows that



there will never be clear answers. Yet crimes have one redeeming feature in the Lebanon. They are quickly forgotten and investigations are buried with the victims.

So, Habib has taken the sceptical approach — the Megalith is now encircled by thick belts of razor-sharp barbed wire. The bar looks like a garrison prepared for an infantry assault.

But Habib has other things to worry about. General Michel Aoun is threatening to cut off the electricity in West Beirut. Already Habib runs a generator and borrows an electrical line from the local Beirut International College. Much of the meat on sale in Beirut is weeks old, and power cuts mean that tons of rotten meat are offered to the city's restaurants (newly refrozen, of course).

Then there is the age-old problem of unwanted guests, which in Beirut can be a dangerous matter. "Three guys walked in the other day — they were bad news. They were crooks. I couldn't tell if they

were armed. I informed them that we were having a private wedding reception. I gave them our card and told them they were most welcome if they made reservations next time. Fortunately they got the message."

Habib knows that with or without "security plans" he must ensure that he can still take home 500,000 Lebanese pounds (about £600) at the end of every month.

That in itself is a challenge, now that nights out are more than ever threatened by thugs, high prices and stiff competition from the back-street bars, with which Habib says he has a personal score to settle. Aged 39, Habib is balding and already walks with a stoop.

"Look," he says. "Working 11 or more hours a day, hardly seeing your family and trying to please people all the time is no joke." But he will not let fatigue win over pride. He opens his arms to the darkness of the Megalith, where a poster of Humphrey Bogart in one of his Sam Spade roles stares down

from the same door broken by the thieves. "This is my life and I would not give it up for anything in this world. I could go to the 'other' (Christian) side or even abroad and make more money. But I will not leave West Beirut. I am needed here. I have not had enough of my town, my relatives, my friends."

Habib has seen this list shrink throughout the decade and a half of civil war. Some friends were murdered, some died or were maimed in random bombardment, some were kidnapped, never to be heard from again.

"Some Muslim neighbours went to the other side and never came back," he says. His cousin Nadim Naimah was murdered three years ago by one of his own comrades in the Phalangist "Lebanese Forces" militia during a power struggle in Christian East Beirut. He was 30. The two men had taken opposite sides. "His best friend took his machine gun and shot Nadim," he recalls. "His body was riddled with bullets."

Habib does not seem surprised at what has happened. Beirut is a story of betrayal. For four years he worked in a back-street nightclub half a mile away in Makhoul Street. During last year's bombardment Habib kept the club open every night, after the owners — four rich West Beirut Christian and Muslim businessmen — fled to Canada, the United States and France. "I made huge profits for them during that period," he says.

"When things cooled down they came back, and I asked one of the owners for a bonus to take my wife and three children on a brief holiday. I was told that 15 bottles of whisky were missing. I left the place. I had no money. They had full pockets but empty hearts."

Now Habib intends to have full pockets. Every drink costs the equivalent of about £1.80. A fillet steak is about £3.30. The cus-

tomers are mostly young Lebanese businessmen with their girlfriends, the occasional rich student from the American university of Beirut and the even more occasional foreign journalist.

Habib began working in this trade at the age of 15, working as a waiter in the now-devastated Palace Hotel in Bhandoun. Since then he has served drinks in more than a dozen bars in West Beirut. His most famous drink is the Green Line, named after the trail of ruins which marks the frontline between Muslim West and Christian East Beirut. "It is very dangerous — my clients love it," Habib says. "It's made of equal amounts of tequila, Malibu tropical coconut laced with light Jamaican rum, blue Curacao liqueur and a thimbleful of orange juice." But like everything else in the Lebanon, this cocktail is deceptive. At first it looks blue. Only after a minute or so of stirring does Habib's cocktail turn green. Thus does the Lebanon's partition flow through the Megalith.

OUTINGS

CLOWN'S SERVICE: Special service and wreath-laying ceremony in honour of the great Grimaldi, whose influence did so much to popularize the genre. Clowns from all over the country, in full costume, will attend. Get there early. Holy Trinity Church, London E8. Tomorrow 4pm. Further information (01-254 5062).

JORVIK VIKING FESTIVAL: First day of a three-week festival of events celebrating the ancient fire festival, Joleblot, which brightened winter months in Scandinavia and Viking York. The festival always starts and ends with fire. Today, 7pm at Knavesmire, a massive fireworks display. Also, from 10am to 4.30pm in the Merchant Adventurers Hall, war games and competitions. Tonight 8pm University of York Central Hall, Acker Bill's Paramount jazz band. Until Feb 24. Today. Fireworks, free. War games, adult £1, child 50p. Jazz, adult £3, student £4.50 (profits to charities for the disabled). Further information: Jorvik Viking Festival Office, 37 Micklegate, York (0904 611944), Mon-Fri.

QUILLING AT KENSINGTON PALACE: Family activity for adults and children aged eight and above. The art of rolling and shaping strips of coloured paper to make pictures was a popular pastime in the Victorian era. Today, using Victorian objects in the palace as inspiration, you can create your own pictures. State Apartments, Kensington Palace, London W8. Today 10.30am-12.30pm and 2-4pm. Admission 50p plus normal admission (adult £3, child £1.50).

THE WORLD'S LONGEST EVER NON-STOP MUSIC HALL SHOW: Marathon charity event which began yesterday morning at London's oldest music hall. Participants are aiming at a Guinness Book of Records entry. Go along to watch, sponsor or take part. Hockton Hall, 130 Hockton Street, London N1 (01-739 54312). Today until 10pm.

THE TALE OF THE WHITE GIANT: The Northern Light Black Light theatre for children uses puppets, masks and "black light" in this colourful presentation. The Matting Arts Centre, adjacent public library, St Albans, Hertfordshire. Today 3pm. Adult £3, child £2. Box-office (0727 44488).

A NEW LOOK AT DINOSAURS: Philip Doughty from the geology department talks about the dinosaurs in the museum's Dinosaur Show. Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast. Tomorrow 2.30pm-4.30pm. Free.

KEEPING GLASGOW IN STITCHES: The city attempts to rival the Bayeux tapestry by producing 12 large fabric hangings, each depicting a different aspect or mood of Glasgow, by the end of the year. Go along to watch progress or lend a hand. Glasgow Museum and Art Gallery, Kelvin Grove (041 334 8008). Sat 10am-10pm, Sun noon-6pm, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm.

Judy Froshaug

COLLECTING

Using your horse sense

Horses have always been a popular subject for sculptors and painters, but it can be difficult to pick the winners from the array of collectable equine models available.

At the modest end of the market are the 1950s Staffordshire figures of heavy horses and hunters, covered in a shiny brown glaze, that turn up now and then at minor auctions, fairs and antiques supermarkets and can often be bought for less than £50.

Victorian "flatback" equestrian figures in pottery are relatively commonplace, but examples of horses without riders are not as plentiful. Staffordshire vases dating from around 1860, supported by mares with their foals, are likely to cost £300-£350 a pair from a specialist dealer. A rare early 19th-century figure of a piebald pony in Yorkshire earthenware can bring £2,000-£3,000 at auction, but it might not be recognized at a venue where the expertise is limited.

The most celebrated type of pottery horse was made in China during the Tang dynasty (618-906AD). Like the clay figures of servants, soldiers and dancing girls, the horses were placed in tombs to serve the master's needs in the afterlife — a humane custom that replaced the earlier practice of burying the people and animals alive, but it became so popular that, in 741, a royal edict was issued to limit the number of figures per grave. Even so, a great many have been looted from tombs and

The equine model field is wide, so how can you be sure of picking a winner?

Peter Philp looks at the favourites



French bronze horse by Barye, sold at Christie's for £2,860

have found their way to the West.

They now fetch prices ranging from about £4,000 up to 10 times that amount. The best examples are about 18in high, dynamic in their modelling, and decorated with coloured glazes. Many have been damaged and restored, sometimes with discreet adjustments. A horse with a raised foreleg sells for more than one with its four feet on the ground; in the course of repair the stance can be altered, however, and it

takes an expert to decide whether or not this has happened. Decorative copies are now being made in China and exported to the West, most of them marketed honestly enough as reproductions; but beware of the odd one that is slipped into a sale to tempt the bargain-hunter.

The same principle applies to modern copies of 19th-century French bronzes, originally produced by a group of sculptors known as the *animaliers*, who personally

supervised the casting and finishing of their work. Horse subjects by two of the leading members of the group — Barye and Meunier — are being produced, complete with signatures, but poorly finished with an apology for a patina. Many are included in provincial auctions, where they usually sell for about £350 each — not really expensive, if the buyer knows the score and is happy with the product. An authentic bronze horse by Barye was sold by Christie's last autumn for £2,860.

Last November Christie's also sold an 18th-century Japanese stag-andler netsuke in the form of a horse, signed by Tsumemasa of Shima Province, for £1,100. If this seems a lot for a toggle about 2in high, it pales beside Bonham's estimate of £6,000 for a Lalique moulded glass horse's head, originally a car mascot, that is not even in perfect condition.

Pictures of horses are another collectable field. Regency and Victorian prints of famous horses are popular, but slightly stained or torn examples can be bought very reasonably. As for paintings, no one expects to buy a Stubbs, but it is well worth looking out for the work of lesser artists in the field. A well-documented painting by Edmund Havel of Isinglass, winner of the 1895 Ascot Gold Cup, estimated by Christie's last year at £2,000-£3,000, was sold for £10,780. In dirty condition, and at a country sale, this kind of picture can sometimes be bought for a fraction of that price.

VALENTINES: "See here's a heart you may behold, which breaks when you these lines unfold." This message, from an early 19th-century folding Valentine card, features in a selection of Valentine cards in this sale of ephemera (estimates range from £20-£120). Christie's, South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (01-581 7611). Viewing: Tues 2pm-5pm, Wed 9am-5pm, Thurs 9am-10am. Sale: Thurs 10.30am.

John Shaw
More Antiques and Collectables in The Times next Wednesday.

ACADEMY CLEAR-OUT: Sale includes 153 lots of pictures and a few sculptures which have been accumulating in the vaults of the Royal Academy. Content ranges from traditional to abstract. Sale in aid of the Royal Academy Benefactors' Fund. As this is a charity auction there will be no buyers' premium. Bargain opportunities. Bonham's, Montpelier Street, Knightsbridge, London SW7 (01-584 9161). Viewing: today 9am-noon. Sale: today 2pm.

SALES GUIDE
Grace Before Meals (est £200-£1,200). Also over 150 lots of Baxter Prints and a set of Le Blond ovals. Philip's West Two, 10 Salem Road, Bayswater, London W2 (01-229 9090). Viewing: Tues 9am-5pm, Wed 9am-11am. Sale: Wed noon.

GLASGOW GALA: The city's artists and landmarks celebrated in a special sale at the Royal Scottish Automobile Club in Blythswood Square. More than 90 Glasgow pictures on offer, including six very

attractive city views of the Queen Margaret Bridge, the Kirklee Bridge, and the Botanic Gardens by George Leslie Hunter estimated to make between £1,000-£2,000 each. There is also a fine Myles Birkin Foster water-colour of Glasgow Cathedral (£4,000-£6,000). Paintings followed by 100 lots of jewellery (ests £400-£120). Sotheby's, 148 West Regent Street, Glasgow G2 (041 221 4817). Viewing at RSAC: today 10am-5pm, Sun and Mon 10am-5pm. Sale: Tues, 3pm and 5pm.

ENVIRONMENT

Under the greenwood tree

When Graham Stroud was fighting cancer he found that a course of meditation strengthened his determination to defeat the disease. He was told to picture in his mind his favourite stretch of countryside, a wooded pasture running down a valley to a clear, tumbling stream near the village of Llanrhadril in Cwyd. Years later, to celebrate his victory over the illness, he returned to the spot.

"It was," he says now, "something of a shock, to say the least. The place had been devastated, with all the trees cut down for timber."

Stroud, a 39-year-old joiner, didn't just kick the ground in disgust, walk away and forget about it. He decided to do something and with his long time friend, Paul Leverett, he set up a company called Heritage Conserved, with the sole intention of encouraging members of the public to dip into their pockets to help create woodlands.

They are not alone in their concern or in the realization that people today are prepared to pay to encourage tree planting. New woodlands are sprouting up around the country, from the Isle of Skye to Cornwall.

Some estimates put the area of Britain now covered by woodlands at less than 10 per cent. However, a range of schemes, from national campaigns to local initiatives, are proving successful in an atmosphere of increasing "green consciousness".

Some schemes are offering trees on small plots, either leasehold or freehold. By creating a hillside in small parcels owned by hundreds of different people, it is intended to make any potential change of use so muddy a legal morass that developers would simply shy away.

Peter Davenport reports on the growth of organizations which aim to replace some of Britain's lost woodlands



Trees for the future: British Broadleaf Heritage's Alan Palmer

Business has flourished in the past four months, and almost 1,000 plots have been sold, with owners spread across the world. There will eventually be around 2,500 broadleaf trees planted in the wood, and the company is now looking for other sites in Wales.

At Bearah in Cornwall, on a site of 55 acres, Alan Palmer is creating new woodland which will eventually have around 25,000 trees. He is the managing director of Traditional British Broadleaf Heritage, a company formed to create amenity woodlands around the country to counteract the extensive

loss; around 40 per cent of our ancient woodlands have been claimed by industry and agriculture since the Second World War, and the losses have been compounded by the hurricane of October 1987 and by the recent storms.

Palmer's company offers two leasehold schemes. A payment of £30 buys a 75-year lease on a 9sq yd plot of land on which a tree, one of the 30 varieties of broadleaf on offer at Bearah, is planted. For £142, you receive a 110-year lease on a 16sq yd plot in which your tree is set. Initially the company is planting 250 trees per acre; after 75 years the trees on the

short leases will be thinned out to provide more growing room for those on the longer leases, giving a coverage of 50 trees an acre.

So far more than 500 plots at Bearah have been sold, and a similar number reserved. Among those who have already bought plots are Sir John Gielgud, Sir Yehudi Menuhin, the naturalist Gerald Durrell, and Lady Richardson, the widow of Sir Ralph, on behalf of her late husband. Palmer hopes to announce a similar scheme on a 60-acre site in Surrey shortly and is looking in the Midlands for another suitable location.

The oldest of the pay-to-plant schemes is run by the Woodland Trust; its "Plant a tree for a Pound" programme, launched 10 years ago, recently reached the milestone of the 250,000th sapling to be dug into the ground. For £25 the Trust will plant trees in a specific wood which the donor can choose from a list of sites, currently stretching from Devon to Yorkshire.

Even more ambitious is the campaign by the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, launched in the autumn of 1983, to plant one million trees around the country over a three-year period. It is well on target, with almost half a million planted already with more than 30,000 people taking up the challenge.

The Trust's Jane Bevan says: "The increasing awareness of 'green' issues is leading to more and more people coming forward. When you think of the destruction of the rain forests, of the trees lost in the Great Storm, it might not seem much to plant one million trees. But to achieve anything you have to start somewhere. Every tree has an effect."

● *Heritage Conserved, Afton, High Street, Langfyll, Pwys 5122 SAR (069 184 749)*
● *Traditional British Broadleaf Heritage, 1 Bristol Orchard, Duchy of Cornwall Estate, St Mellion, near Saltash, Cornwall PL12 6RQ (01759 51195)*
● *The Woodland Trust, Autumn Park, Dysart Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire NG31 6LL (0476 74297)*
● *British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, (01-381 9927).*

Developing a taste for gimmickry

new clichés are far more expensive than the old ones, and so these restaurants can hardly be considered a utilitarian, that is, you have to have two daughters, *eh*, like Lord Lucan, prefer to eat the same meal time and again. This, I hope, is the only thing my daughters have in common with the pitiful earl—they are certainly kind to their nanny. Lucky's supper was lamb cutlets or, in summer, lamb *cuilettes en gelée*. There is won-ton, seaweed, spring rolls, duck with pancakes, fried noodles. You can get it on any high street. The mean standard is good. At the Peking Duck in Temple Fortune they had no complaints. I could have done with less gluten on my scallops and would have stolen more of their won-ton had the batter not been so thoroughly soaked in sweet 'n' sour syrup. Squid with anchovies, a recently discovered, pleasantly tangy version of the dish, with tea, toffee apples and orange juice: the bill was £38, the sort of sum that should encourage other British chefs to follow Gill and grab a slice of a market which is being abandoned by its long-time occupants.

to himself and to the rest of the Rolling Stones — photos, news clippings, gold discs, guitars; there's nothing that can't be put in

...tarragon mousses, smoked salmon
with fillets. Decent wines at decent

Propping up the NUS

*From Jonathan Murphy:
University of London*

The survival of a national student body in such form is financial, financial and political problems of the NUS are worrying, but it is too easy to ignore its value and strengths.

Without administrative assistance, individual union officers would lack the experience of training schemes and would have to make their own links

no central body for information and research on welfare and academic issues.

By adopting consumer politics and threatening the withdrawal of its bank account, the NUS forced the banks to pull out of the loans scheme. Such tactics reveal that these student politicians can think beyond the bluster of protest. The NUS should, however, re-

Otherwise student politics will be thrown into chaos when it needs to be strongest.

*From Andrew Hetheron,
Southampton University*

On the same day as the Southampton riot, the students at Kent University voted by a four to one ratio to remain within the NUS. This was sensible vote, but there is an urgent need for reform which I

This is the occasion for delegates to voice the concerns of their individual unions and they should not miss the opportunity of pressing for change. National executive posts should be full-time jobs and the president should be elected for a two-year term to improve continuity.

But students should remember some of the benefits of the NUS. Information on loans, education, welfare, and sport, for

Propping up

the NUS

otherwise student politics will be thrown into chaos when it comes to be strongest.

*from Andrew Hetherington,
Southampton University*

On the same day as the Southampton vote, the students at Kent University voted four to one ratio to remain within the NUS. This was a sensible vote, but there is an urgent need for reform which I

This is the occasion for delegates to voice the concerns of their individual unions and they should not miss the opportunity of pressing for change. National executive committees should be full-time jobs and the president should be elected for a two-year term to prove continuity.

But students should remember some of the benefits of the S. Information on loans, education, welfare, and sport, ...

Seriously unfunny, truly unreal America

Thomas Pynchon has closed the distance between himself and the world he used to menace, James Wood laments

Thomas Pynchon, theatrical impresario and invisible man, presents his fourth great travelling show, after 17 years away from the circuit. Critics, feature writers, literary odd-jobs — the whole peanut-crunching crowd — have had ringside seats reserved for months. Steadily they move in, firing their questions like flash-balls. How does it look? Is it any good? Where is he?

"He", that is Pynchon, is nowhere to be found of course. Still on the run from fame, he has become a refugee in his own country. His fabled elusiveness fascinates because his apparent paranoia is so close to that of his fictional characters. It is as if he is enacting his novels' predictions.

These books are garish acts of theatre which satirize, blackly, the fevered theatricality of modern America. His style — a sinister vaudeville — owes much to Nathaniel West, whose novel *The Day of the Locust* gave similar treatment to Hollywood. As it does in West, America exists so hugely in Pynchon that it seems unreal, like a dream: a secular miracle of grotesque superabundance, where the trashy and the ephemeral are the only constants; where foolish brand-names and sterile convenience stores multiply like humans; a land rigged with highways and junction-networks and desolate parking lots.

A thrilling place, but for Pynchon, also sinister. Such a land, with its over-productive jungle,

threatens and confuses the poor civic explorer. Who is in control of this mess? We are not, for sure. This confusion encourages, in many of us, paranoia, sudden flight, and prolonged quests. So Pynchon delights in secret worlds and underground agencies.

In *V*, his first novel, one of the characters discovers that the New York sewers are full of alligators, the Pynchon touch lies in his creation of a large team of exterminators (the Alligator Patrol), a whole world working down in the stinks and effluents of society. In *The Crying of Lot 49*, easily his best novel, the search for a mysterious benefactor gets mixed up with a secret society who communicate by messenger post rather than by US Mail.

Pynchon's previous novels are all sustained by an electric tension between the "real" America and the novels' alternative or secret worlds — a tension, you could say, between an unreal reality and an unreal unreality. The difference between the two worlds is crucial, because it gives their occasional merging — as at the end of *Lot 49*, when the heroine wonders which America she lives in, the real or the imagined — a dramatic force.

His characters are truly unmoored, exiled from their own America and shadowed by "a

VINELAND
By Thomas Pynchon
Secker & Warburg, £14.95

silent, unsuspected world" which might turn out to be real or a mere figment of their paranoia. In *Vineland*, the secret threat is technological: in this world we can be crushed or cancelled out any day with "just a short tap dance over the computer keys". But the tension has collapsed in this fourth novel, and the book collapses with it.

Vineland is the story of a group of ex-hippies living in Reagan's America — people threatened not only with the consequences of their Sixties liberality, but also by contemporary forces. One family in particular — Zoyd Wheeler and his teenage daughter Prairie — is terrorized by a shadowy FBI fascist called Brock Vond. He is searching for Zoyd's former wife, Frances (it will be clear that Pynchon hasn't lost his talent for cartoonish names), and it seems, will go to hideous lengths to find her.

There are flashbacks to the Sixties and to a student riot, but Pynchon's stance — Satirical? Comic? Earnest? — is so liquid that we are not involved. The plot

becomes cavernous and wayward, with more and more oddballs — FBI stooges, psychedelic monks, weird students — crowding the stage. The novel overloads, and Pynchon, in a frantic effort to keep it on course, pumps it up with hectic vaudeville and strained jokes.

What happens is that the novel stops being serious. Pynchon's depiction of the Sixties has no bite, so his critique of Reagan's America has no authority either. That sense one had in his past novels, of reality as a magical affliction, half mirage and half menace, has gone. The tension between one kind of unreality and another kind, zanier or more sinister, has disappeared: we are in one world here, and everyone seems to be having a wacky time. There is none of the genuine human confusion that animated his previous works.

What has disappeared is any controlling moral authority. That tension and balance at which Pynchon was so good was essentially — as everything is in literature — linguistic. He made fun of America, and tweaked its certainties, but he kept a verbal distance from the excesses of his imagination, and this verbal distance was the author's guarantee: he wrote better than America lived. It was the moral compass: it gave the

reader direction and perspective. And out of the squeezing of different verbal registers (literary, popular, technical) passages of great pungency were thrown up.

But Pynchon's language in *Vineland* is unable to contain the modernity it depicts. It simply merges with it, and all its obscurities — the loosened syntax, the modish lexicon, the pages of odd brand-names — are pointless because the language is no longer reorientating the world. It is simply rearranging itself.

Pynchon uses the latest phrases like "user-friendly" or "seriously" (as in "seriously rich") but without keeping a distance from them. Whenever he mentions a film, he puts its release date after it in brackets, and the aim seems to be a comic historical specificity, the notation of passing ephemera. But what about Pynchon's own language? When he writes (referring to the film star Clint Eastwood): "The dope cop permitted himself an Eastwood-style mouth-muscle nuance", where is the necessary distance, the "playing"?

In this novel Pynchon merges with the very world he used to menace, and it is sad to realize that this novel will fade just as fast as the sweet vulgarities and passing certainties of the reality it describes. In 10 years' time, *Vineland* will have to be annotated like a Ben Jonson comedy. And even then, no one will find it funny. The show, it seems, is over before it has really begun. We can all go home now and wait another 17 years.



No sense in worrying

FOR CHILDREN
Brian Alderson

A FOOT IN THE GRAVE
By Joan Aiken
Illustrated by Jan Pienkowski
Cape, £8.95

"Honestly," said Mum. "If you can't get a group of ghosts to behave sensibly, what hope is there for humans?" What hope indeed! None of the chthonic powers in these eight stories is any way sensible. Malicious perhaps, like old Mrs Wildeve, who tries to kill poor innocent Cherry just because Cherry had seen her trying to pinch a carton of cream. Or vengeful, like the massed hands that spill from Uncle Arvis's black bag and do kill him. And, as Mum said, the humans aren't much better — obtuse, careless, too busy doing the laundry to perceive the terror that is walking about so openly.

The accounts of these dreadful events come in the words of the children who have, at one remove or another, encountered them. The story-telling accents shift from generalized teenage, to vaguely posh, to sketchily Scottish, and this serves to bring the metaphysics down to earth. It may not lessen the impact of the more powerful tales, like "Amberland", a mixture of dream and tragedy, but it can salt others with a dry, nonchalant humour. "It's got fond of us, see," says Janet, finally unable to get rid of the dead highwayperson's baby that Aunt Ada insisted on bringing home.

Jan Pienkowski supplies illustrations of suitable eeriness. They are, however, composed with high sophistication out of cut-paper collages, and this is rather at odds with the flat or squawky tones of Joan Aiken's child narrators.



Eerie: the ghosts of "an old University Chancellor and a mangy dog"

The Book of EVIDENCE

Winner of the GPA Book Award and shortlisted for the Booker Prize

"Compelling and brutally funny reading from a master of his craft"
Patrick Gale, *Daily Telegraph*

"Banville must be fed up being told how beautifully he writes, but on this occasion he has excelled himself in a flawlessly flowing prose whose lyricism, patrician irony and aching sense of loss are reminiscent of *Lolita*"
Observer

"Completely compelling reading... not only entertains but informs, startles and disturbs"
Irish Independent

"I have read books that are as cleverly constructed as this one and I can think of a few — not many — writers who can match Banville's technical brilliance, but I have read no other novel that illustrates so perfectly a single epiphany. It is, in its cold, terrifying way, a masterpiece"
Maureen Freely, *Literary Review*

OUT NOW IN PAPERBACK AT £3.99

John Banville will be reading from *The Book of Evidence* at Cusack Gill Books Ltd, 19-23 Oxford Street, London W1 on Wednesday 7 February at 6.00pm

JOHN BANVILLE

The bearded Oliver Sacks, so widely recognized as a successful neurologist and writer, is well-placed to play the Ancient Mariner and hold us with his latest thought-provoking tale: deafness in children, a more familiar topic for the layman than the nervous disorders he has written about previously. There is, he writes, one deaf child in every thousand. The inability to hear, if congenital or contracted early in life, imposes a double tragedy: because the early deaf child cannot hear, he also cannot speak. *Seeing Voices* is chiefly concerned with this most serious category, the profoundly deaf.

In 1755 the Abbé de l'Épée, moved by the plight of the impoverished deaf in Paris, founded their first school, the National Institution for Deaf-Mutes. This great humanitarian also invented the first sign language, basing it on the mimicry of the Parisian deaf poor. It forms the basis of contemporary Sign, the system so widely used

today. All the subsequent schools for the deaf in both Europe and America spring from these Parisian origins, and with the founding in 1864 of Gallaudet College in Washington DC, education for the deaf seemed to be progressing well. However, the proposal that they could and should be taught to speak aloud began to find favour, and when Alexander Graham Bell, whose mother and wife were both deaf, lent his considerable authority and expertise to the movement, it took hold worldwide. In 1880 the International Congress of Educators of the Deaf, meeting in Milan, made the sweeping decision officially to forbid the future teaching of Sign. Professor Sacks believes the Milan decision was extremely destructive, and led to a decline in the achievements of the

deaf for the next 75 years. Throughout *Seeing Voices* Sacks maintains that, neither a linguist nor a child specialist, he has been merely an observer with no axe to grind. But his enquiry into the training of the deaf and their acquisition of language led him inevitably to the fascinating but highly controversial theories of Noam Chomsky. Chomsky's is the most recent voice to be heard in the ancient debate: is the human brain capable of innate ideas or is it, at birth, a *tabula rasa*? He has modified his original ideas considerably over the years, but essentially he holds the belief that there may exist in our brains a

Isabel Butterfield
SEEKING VOICES
By Oliver Sacks
Pan Books, £12.95

"deep grammar consisting of many hundreds of rules of grammar" — the parents playing a vital but only facilitating role. Or, alternatively and less controversially, that there exists in the child brain a natural ability to create a grammar.

Sacks, combining his enthusiasm for Chomsky with his neurology training, gives some weight to interesting hypothesis. We admit that modern man does not yet understand the

I spy a plot problem

THRILLERS

Michael Hartland

A TIME WITHOUT SHADOWS
By Ted Alibury
New English Library, £11.95

up with the passionate, slim and aristocratic Julia Vargas. The character of Julia is brilliantly etched, rejecting her husband and all he stands for, protecting her hunted lover, and losing her reason when he leaves her.

The Graf Spee arrives to back up the pro-Nazi, and with Stewart's help the Royal Navy ambush her in the River Plate. As espionage the story is pretty thin, but Andrew Kaplan's portrait of a corrupt and neurotic Latin American society is riveting — if you don't throw up. There are a wealth of powerful, if somewhat too anatomical, sex scenes, interspersed with Stewart's hideous torture at the hands of the Argentine secret police. Kaplan relies too much on violence to shock, and goes over the top with the sadistic whipping of a girl for a glowing audience in a nightclub. The writing has the force of a sledgehammer, but one can be more incisive with a scalpel.

● *Shockwave*, by Colin Forbes (Pan, £12.95). Our hero once again is Tweed, the colourless intelligence officer who has fronted previous Forbes thrillers. This time he is faced with an accusation of rape and murdering a mystery woman in

his flat, and flies into snowbound Europe, accompanied by faithful Paula Grey. In a somewhat unlikely scenario, he is pursued by every Western security service, directed by arrogant politician Lancelo Backmaster.

As luckless Tweed zig-zags across the Black Forest being zapped by everyone, does the explanation lie in the hijacking of a ship carrying a giant defence computer? Tweed was responsible for its security — have the Rumkis nicked it? *Glenn* has already dated this part of the story beyond repair, but the Buchan-esque pursuit of Tweed just about compensates.

● *The Arsenic Maiden*, by Jonathan Kebbe (Heinemann, £12.95). Jonathan Kebbe's first novel is a gritty terrorist thriller, written with the vividness and authority of a man who is going places. The IRA is not a promising subject, but it is tackled here with rare sensitivity and insight. Annie McBride is a Provo activist in her twenties, suddenly horrified by the carnage when she plants a bomb that kills dozens of young soldiers. Their commander, Marcus King, is black, revered by his men, but a pain in the neck to the Army for his unorthodox methods.

As Annie is appalled by the blood-letting, so King is shocked by the military backlash against innocent Catholics in Derry. He is unjustly branded a deserter and pursued across Ireland by two death squads, one SAS, the other IRA, finding an unlikely ally in Annie, who is also fleeing. The two character studies are stark but compassionate; and Mr Kebbe grips his reader with tensions that can only end in tragedy.

● *Writing these round-ups for a couple of months has been a pleasant change from the politics and real-life espionage that I usually cover on these pages. But to go on much longer will have all my fellow thriller-writers taking out a contract on me, so back to non-fiction while I still have, I hope, a few friends...*

Feeling free to dance

Nigella Lawson

JAZZ CLEOPATRA
Josephine Baker in Her Time
By Phyllis Rose
Chatto & Windus, £18

It is the common practice, showbiz stars to dedicate themselves to the purveying of a own myth. It is not so, economy with the truth, as existence with the fact, that all those to plot their trajectory stardom so as to put maximum emphasis on their ever-shimmering achievement. Josephine Baker was mistress of own myth, and fantasy played much part in its construction. The facts of the case need embellishment.

Her beginnings are the stuff legend: the poor black girl from Louis who at the age of eight outskivvied to support a mother, well family, the Cinderella danced her way out of the slums and caught the attention of a American woman on the look for something exotic to take Paris. By the time she was 20 legend had been created. Josephine became "la Baker", whose "classical arabesques" had won over tout Paris.

But this wasn't the only Josephine Baker. Scarcely an older, she wrote her memoirs as novel, then donned the uniform a lieutenant in the Women's Army later to be adorned by the Croix guerre and Légion d'honneur, became a champion of the C.

Exploring women beyond

Jennifer Potter

SPINSTERS ABROAD
Victorian Lady Explorers
By Des Birkett
Blackwell, £14.95

their European sensibilities along with the evening dresses, the cut glass and nappery of their very cumbersome baggage, they could add only short lines to the explorer's map. "I do not hanker after Zanzibar," declared Mary Kingsley, "but only to go poodling about obscure districts in West Africa after raw fish and fresh-water fish." As explorers, they were not necessarily observant. "All these men and all these women are extraordinarily alike," wrote Con-

stance Gordon Cumming from Canton. Birkett marshals her brood of women — Victorian in spirit if not always in time — from the circumscribed worlds of their mothers and sisters, through the borders of gentility in colonial settlements where administrators' wives wore sun helmets in the bath,

over the gauzy and exotic territory. If the joy of themselves, it easily got lost. Cook's Tour of the women's emotional and professional horizons, the paradoxes of their lives emerge: the conflict between duty and a very sensual delight in the unknown; their claims of femininity

Spinning SA

THE ARTS

Tears and cheers

TELEVISION
Sheridan Morley

In the wake of Lord Justice Taylor's terrifying report on the Hillsborough tragedy, *Public Eye* (BBC 2) brought forward a report on football hooliganism which sought out the ring-leaders and talked for the first time to the leader of the new National Football Intelligence Unit, Superintendent Adrian Appleby.

He revealed the military discipline of the most organized hooligan groups, all of whom now appoint field-marshal and apparently see themselves involved in a war game.

The current English disease costs £10 million a year in policing London football grounds alone. As Lord Taylor has noted, there is no other sport in the civilized world at which it is necessary to keep spectators from attacking each other.

There are still no easy answers: things carry on talking to cameras of their need for a bit of adrenaline — provided by kicking rival supporters in the groin — and the police say that at least 500 recognized hooligans will be among British fans at this summer's World Cup in Italy. The question is, how many more bloodbaths before soccer matches are halted for, I would suggest, a 10-year cooling-off period?

Since Lord Rees-Mogg is warning broadcasters of the dangers of American television rubbish raining down on us, it is perhaps worth recalling that whereas we tend to export our best programmes to the United States, even non-satellite stations here import America's worst. Little of the output of the US Channel 13 public-broadcast network gets shown to us.

All the more reason, therefore, to cheer the return of *Chernobyl*, which last night started a new Channel 4 series and time-slot with its 117th episode. The upwardly mobile yuppie Rebecca is now, to her horror, having erotic dreams about the slothful bartender Sam, the kind of man who keeps his shirt buttoned in order to scratch his stomach. But help is on the horizon in the shape of our very own Royal Shakespearean, Roger Rees, following John Cleese as the series' resident Englishman.

Earlier on 4, Rainer Gassner started an immensely lavish short series on the *Great Moghals* — not, you understand, men like Cecil R. de Mille or even Lord Grade, but instead figures such as Babur and Akbar, founding fathers of the vast Muslim Empire in 16th-century India. Gassner's series for 10 has been at the back of his mind for the 20 years since he first started asking questions about the Moghals on *University Challenge*, and the long pregnancy shown in every frame of a richly textured mix of historical fact and lavish period travelporn.

Porridge and poetry

RADIO

Martin Cropper

Lewes Prison is an unremarkable Victorian gaol — 500 cells, 50 of them lifts — with an unusual attraction for the scribbling classes. Five years ago one James Campbell gained permission to set up shop in B Wing, where he daily interviewed inmates and staff for months on end, a project which resulted in his book *Gate Keeper*. And for the past three years Stephen Pollock has been "writing in residence", the word "residence" to be taken literally.

Whispers on the Wing (Radio 4, Thursday) was an absorbing and evocative documentary that used Pollock's working day to compile a dossier of the autobiographical rethinks and special pleading that characterize the idealistic life of those who cannot quite grasp the connection between cause and effect. A well-spoken and often perceptive quester refuted the received idea of prisons as academies of crime, his rationale being that such places are "filled with failed professors". This does not entirely add up.

Much of the prison population is indeed certifiably educationally subnormal — a circumstance which may well account for their presence — but many are brilliant failures, creative accountants and so on who came within an ace of pulling it off.

"Jew know Duncan Campbell?" demanded a Central Casting voice out of *Porridge*. "We done these — er — articles. Nice fella." Mr Pollock proceeded to detail how he was "one hundred per cent fitted up", and to boast of his credentials. "I've had the truth drug. I've had hypnosis... he detector."

Such material makes the rest of Radio 4 sound thin, wan and rather marginal.

The programme was marvellously light on the poetry or "poetry" which (we gather) progressively usurps the thiefly impulse if applied in the correct despatch. Villains must be sporting in his grave. But the balladeers of *Lewes* gamel did supply odd moments of illumination. "Someone is having my summer out there," intoned an unnamed Placeman, and the sense of loss appropriate to genuine art came across unmediated by the bricks and the changing doors and the degrading stretches that not even the BBC has yet found a way of rendering on air.

John Higgins reviews *Prince Igor* at Covent Garden, and John Percival assesses the choreography

Red carpet fit for a prince

OPERA

Borodin's *Prince Igor* is back at Covent Garden after half a century and is staged, quite rightly, as an operatic spectacular.

In view of the Royal Opera House's continuing financial problems it might be the last of that breed for a year or two.

Those attending the next seven performances will find massive forces before them, including the much publicized members of the Royal Ballet, expertly handled by the producer, Andrei Serban. Deirdre Clancy's costumes, in their range and glitter, are among the best seen here for a long time and could have pleased Diaghilev himself.

Of course it will be questioned whether *Igor*, notoriously difficult to stage despite familiar music, is worth all the effort and expenditure. And the simple answer is that once the decision was made, the best approach was to show total confidence in it.

Covent Garden has done just that, especially in the matter of casting. Russia and Bulgaria have been raided for all the principal roles and for once there is the authentic Slavic sound on stage. The gain is even greater because one or two singers take on a new power back in their accustomed language: Sergei Leiferkus in the title role, a disappointing di Luna last summer, is quite a different proposition as Igor, and much the same applies to Pasha Burchuladze, who has had his struggles with the Italian language, as Khan Konchak.

The production team of Serban and his old mentor, Liviu Ciulei, is Romanian, and a bit of distancing from the Russian history books does not cause amiss. *Igor*'s world is one of a punishing God, represented by a wooden church spire gutted in the final act after the Polovtsians have been on the rampage. The latter, under Khan Konchak, live beneath a languorous southern sun — Ciulei has produced a ravishing set for Act II, fringed with the sort of reeds Serban used for the Welsh National Opera's *Owain* on his British debut. But, come sun or snow, the norm in 12th-century Russia is rape, boozing and pillage in that order. Serban made the point fairly graphically with a bit of nudity on stage, which might have caused some of the boozing at the end.

Those who derided might have paused for a moment to admire

the skill with which Serban covered most of the admitted longeurs in *Igor*. His manipulation of stage space, despite the clumsiness of one or two of Ciulei's sets, is exemplary, opening out the action and closing it in almost without effort.

Igor himself is a passive figure. His one moment of decision, a choice between honouring his status as a trusted prisoner of the Polovtsians — not a bad place to be a POW if you are of the right rank — or escaping to lead his people again, is perfunctorily treated. But before that comes his great aria of remorse at his failure; Leiferkus, despite a brief dry patch, delivered this with noble tone. At such moments *Igor* reaches towards *Bohemia*.

Whether it was wise to have his vision of his wife Yaroslava represented at this point in the flesh is questionable. Anna Tomowa-Sintow no longer looks like Borodin's young girl in this melancholic role. She had some vocal control problems in her first aria, but then in the final act, when Yaroslava reckons all is lost for Russia and herself, Tomowa produced some of that radiant soprano sound which for so long bewitched Salzburg.

Down among the Polovtsians, Burchuladze put on a characteristically ripe performance as Khan Konchak, his bass swelling up from a half naked torso. As his daughter, Elena Zarembo in her house debut caught the ear at once with a smoky and seductive mezzo — and appearance to match — not often encountered. Alexei Steblianov as her lover disappointed. The villainous Galitsky is often doubled with Konchak, but Covent Garden cast a second bass in the shape of Nicolai Ghimulescu, who was hard stretched to sing his aria while groping a half-naked dory.

After a shaky start from the soprano the chorus was in first-class fettle. Bernard Haitink clearly loves this opera, delighting in its raw vigour and its streaks of melancholy. It was a delight to hear the Polovtsian Dances played in the opera house under a top-flight conductor. And for a report on that section of the evening I hand over to John Percival...

John Higgins



Rape, booze and pillage: Khan Konchak (Pasha Burchuladze) incites the Polovtsians to go on the rampage

A high-spirited Fokine revival

Choreographer David Bintley might have been relieved, when he saw the limited space allowed by Liviu Ciulei's setting, that circumstances had prevented him from creating the new dances for *Prince Igor*.

But for Christopher Newton, given the task instead of putting on Fokine's famous version of the Polovtsian dances with less than six days' preparation, there was the complication that adapting them spatially necessitated reducing the numbers — besides having

lost one of the dances, for reasons of the drama — to an ensemble of chorus ladies and volaputesques.

In spite of this, or perhaps inspired by all the challenges, there was no lack of spirit from the dancers of the Royal Ballet, even if Stephen Jefferies, as the chief warrior, might have welcomed more time to practise catching his long-bow after hurling it high above him. In these circumstances, he had to rely on personality (no lack of that) and his promises to dominate the stage, while his six

followers made up in energy what they lacked in numbers.

Bernard Haitink's conducting gave them greater vigour and a more incisive tone than this sequence customarily gets out of context; the Polovtsian youths and maidens benefited from the former quality; the slave girls, featuring Elizabeth McGovern, from the latter. If the dancers had set out to prove that they are not second-class citizens, they made their point.

John Percival

Depressing chic beyond musical renewal

DONALD COOPER

Valerie Choumaliere in fully staged piece *Trois Contes*

A generation ago it was opera that was being written off as a continuing form; now it is the alternative art of "music theatre" that lies on the slab, and it seems rather recklessly brave of Odaline de la Martinez and her group, Lontano, to attempt a revival.

Perhaps that was Vic Hoyland's view, too, for his response to a commission for this double bill is a monologue for Linda Hirst that is no more theatrical than a solo cantata by Hayden or Berlioz.

It is also, in a strictly factual sense, considerably less musical. *La Madre* is a tale by Dario Fo conveyed almost entirely in speech over music for two small ensembles. It is a powerful story of Sicilian peasants heartlessly treated by the bosses, but a story which also exposes the narrator to a kind of danger, even cruelty.

One can imagine what a Glenda Jackson, or a Judi Dench might make of it, but Hirst is a quite different sort of artist (no doubt she is a niftier *Le Mariage* *musique* than either of the other two).

The few stretches of song in the

able *fleur*, is fully staged, with the assistance of the Parisian troupe L'Entente under the direction of Elisa Toledo Todd. Ohana's solution to the music-theatre problem is rather like Britten's to draw on the clear precedents of Stravinsky and Noh.

The three little fables are told by a soprano (and engagingly pert and brightly florid Valerie Choumaliere) with the help of two women dancers, within a set subscribing to a European notion of Japanese elegance.

The whole thing, indeed, is depressingly chic, and the music, for a band mostly of wind and percussion, cries weakly from Veracé, Debussy, Stravinsky's Japanese Lyrics, and Messiaen, quite apart from the wonky quote from the opening of *The Rite of Spring* that suggests a dream momentarily waking to its own lack of substance.

Lontano gave, however, as sure and colourful a performance of this score as of the Hoyland. There is a further performance tonight.

The companion piece, Maurice Ohana's *Trois Contes de l'honneur*

True grit and spit

THEATRE
Jeremy Kingston

Wild
Battersea Arts Centre

The marvellously funny antics of *American Eagle*, the comic book spoof devised by the bright young wit of Phoenix Beam, have kept the company on tour for well over a year. Now they pit their skills against the clichés of two other brands of schlock fiction: the macho heroics of the Western, and an everyday tale of demonic possession in suburban London.

The energy is present, and the fuel looks promising, but the two elements have so far failed to fuse. Out among the rattlesnakes of Navaho Gulch, a young miscreant's pappy is gunned down by a man named — spit — McIntyre. Vowing revenge, she follows his trail to Brunswick Avenue, and takes up residence with the family next door, disguised as their baby (Suzannah Richards merrily sustains this mad premise).

The production now takes the confusing step of making the angel-faced Oscar Lewis, hitherto the man named — spit — McIntyre, take on the role of the loony father of the house. Husky-voiced Andrew Culverley plays the evil neighbour, soon standing legs astride on the sofa like Sting being sexily satanic. The situation cries out for every kind of nasty development involving the noble daughter (Sarah Hassip) and a mother (William Lawrence in an apron) in need of a friendly male touch. But the mixture is slightly shaken and not stirred.

With players so quick-witted, exuberant and disrespectful, the show will probably mature. The scene where three *hombres* mouth lines spoken for them slightly out of sync is good, while the catalogue of Shakespearean atrocities imagined by the parents as having befallen their tranced daughter offers a moment of very dark comedy.

The production has yet to acquire the toughness that gave *American Eagle* its status as political commentary.

Orchestrating the winds of change

With the fall of the Berlin wall, the conductor Kurt Masur finds he has a political role to play in East Germany, as he explains to Richard Morrison



Kurt Masur: question of survival

Last August, Kurt Masur won a tremendous reception in the Royal Albert Hall when he conducted an joyous Proms performance of Beethoven's Choral Symphony. Few Promgoers would have predicted that, within two months, this bulky, bearded and gentlemanly maestro would become a prominent player in Eastern Europe's revolution.

The 62-year-old Masur, who has been conductor of the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra for the last 20 years, is now back in London, for tomorrow's Festival Hall concert with the London Philharmonic. As he told *The Times*, he had a premonition of the October uprising.

"From the beginning of 1989 I had told my friends that something was in the air. I felt the same way as I did before the Second World War, that tension inside Europe was growing, that something big would happen."

When the demonstrations did start, Leipzig was in the forefront. At the Gewandhaus, musicians united in the belief that they should use their privileged position, as East Germany's premier orchestra, to press for reform and to persuade the doomed Honecker administration not to react violently. "I fought for 16 years for my own freedom — to travel, for instance," says Masur. "I got it because the government could not afford to lose valued artists."

"Then came that day, October 9, when everyone feared that East Germany might be heading into a Chinese or Romanian situation," Masur, as the leading non-political "establishment" figure in Leipzig, felt the onus on him to use his influence. "I would have felt a

criminal if I did nothing. In a way I was only carrying on those principles that I try to uphold when I conduct: Beethoven's hope in the Choral Symphony was exactly for that which was happening all over Eastern Europe."

So on the day after Honecker issued his barely-veiled threat to the East German people to "remember what happened in China", Masur threw open the doors of the 200-year-old Gewandhaus — not for a concert, but for a political meeting. Meanwhile his entire Gewandhaus Orchestra, 180-strong, tore up their Communist Party membership cards and sent a letter to Honecker demanding dialogue for reform. Masur endorsed that.

"We had meetings with the

citizens in the Gewandhaus where we discussed what the people wanted to tell their leaders. You know the results. The main thing now is to bring the people of Leipzig closer to reality. We have a dream; we must realize as much of that as we can, but we are not living in paradise."

Masur does not underplay the difficulties. "To talk about plans is impossible. Time is running faster than anyone can control; not planning. A lot of cities are unguided, or governed only by a handful of people trying to keep things going. Leipzig is led really by two men, one a priest, and I am consulted when I am at home. The city council does not exist any more, nor the party council."

To talk about music in such circumstances seems beside the point, but Masur does offer some thoughts. "In the old East German system, musicians enjoyed a high degree of security and stability, and ticket prices were kept extremely low. That cannot continue, I am sure, because the discoveries of the last few months have shown us that our economic situation is quite disastrous. It is a question of survival, of basic things like food, not concerts."

What, then, of the fate of East Germany's orchestras: an astonishing 88 of them? "An orchestra like the Gewandhaus, with its tradition: that will be kept alive, no question. But my worries are for many of the other 87. Of course we will fight to keep tickets cheap, but if the government cannot afford to subsidize we will become more like the London orchestra, and many things will change."

Is Masur not delighted by the prospect of the cultural potential in a united Germany — of a Berlin in which, for instance, the Komische Oper (where Masur worked with Felsenstein in the 1960s) and the Berlin Philharmonic are equally accessible to all? "Yes, but we have to make sure we do not lose what is of value in our own country. We must not lose that feeling of art working for the community."

"Above all, we must keep the respect and friendship of our neighbours." Masur believes that too much flaunting of "united German power" — in cultural matters as much as in politics — will "bring back fears of what happened before the war; it would ruin the family of Europe."

The Barbican Centre regrets to announce the cancellation of
DANIEL BARENBOIM
PIANO RECITAL
SUNDAY 4 FEBRUARY 4.00PM
owing to indisposition
Please apply to the Barbican Box Office for full refunds telephone 01-638 8891

THE ROYAL NATIONAL THEATRE

THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM
A FLYING COMEDY BY GEORGE FARQUHAR

Box Office
01-638 8891
First Call

"Delightful comedy"
Standard
"Very funny play"
Financial Times
A CO-PRODUCTION WITH THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN

RECORDS

A doomed poet and some bandits

Deutsche Grammophon has gone to considerable lengths to make its new *Hoffmann* as attractive as possible.

And it needs to: the market for Offenbach's posthumously staged opera could scarcely be more competitive.

It has managed to squeeze the sprawling work on to two CDs, with a playing time of just more than two and a quarter hours.

EMI's most recent *Hoffmann* ran to three CDs and almost three and a half hours. Deppertutto is allowed his "Scintille diamant", a popular aria but one whose credentials are more than suspect.

Luxury casting is accorded to some very small roles — Andreas Schmidt as Lindorf, Kurt Rydl as the tavern proprietor Luther and even Christa Ludwig (not in best voice) as Antonia's Mama. And there is Domingo back in the title role.

But does it all add up to a satisfying *Hoffmann*? Only intermittently. DG has decided to use Edita Gruberova for each of Hoffmann's three loves, but a different baritone for each of the villains who block the path of passion. A little consistency would have helped.

Gruberova is predictably delicious as the doll Olympia, and produces a quite ravishing trill on the death note of the consumptive Antonia. The courtesan Giulietta she finds more difficult. Gabriel Bacquier, who sang all three baritone leads, plus Lindorf, in Decca's set of 1972, here is confined to Coppolins, which he delivers with characteristic gusto. James Morris radiates evil as Dr. Miracle, and it is a pity that he could not have been persuaded to take on Deppertutto as well. Justino Diaz does not impress in

OPERA

John Higgins
Offenbach: *Les Contes d'Hoffmann* Gruberova/Domingo/French National Orch/Czawa (DG 427 882-2) (2 compact discs)
Offenbach: *Les Brigands* Raphael/Alric-Lagaz/Raffalli/Tremont Lyons Opera Orch/Gardiner (EMI CDS 7 498300 2) (2 compact discs)
Halévy: *La Juive* Varady/Anderson/Carreras/Gonzalez/Furstenberg Philharmonia/Almeida (Philips 420 190-2) (3 compact discs)

that part: he produces a notably strangled end and a not very sullen middle to "Scintille diamant". The other major disappointment is a most unboyish Nicklauste from Claudia Eder, who is easily outpointed by her rival Ann Murray on EMI.



Doubtful Jewess: Julia Varady, slightly impressive in the title role of Halévy's opera *La Juive*

And so to Domingo. He is up against very strong competition: himself. His performance in that '72 Decca *Hoffmann* was superbly lyrical, and the voice some 15 years later sounds a shade dry, especially in the Antonia act. The compensation is a gain in dramatic power of the sort Gedda used to bring to the part — EMI has just reissued on two CDs the 1965 Cluytens set on which Gedda is the prime attraction (CMS 7 63222 2).

Seiji Ozawa has the advantage of a very spacious recording, which he uses to notable effect at the beginning of the Barcarole, but the French National Orchestra does not always respond to the tag of the drama — there have been more theatrical *Hoffmann*s than this. First choice probably remains that old Sutherland set, well reissued by Decca on two CDs (417 363 2), but there is yet another *Hoffmann* on the way from Philips.

Ten years before *Hoffmann* Offenbach wrote *Les Brigands*, a straightforward comic opera with no pretensions but to entertain boulevardiers. It has had the occasional revival in Germany, but is scarcely known in this country. One reason might well be that *Les Brigands* (1869) had quite remarkable resemblances to *The Pirates of Penzance* (1879). Both concern a band of thieves down on their luck and suffering a distinct lack of rich personages to rob; and both feature a posse of doddling policemen who always turn up too late to make a fair cop. W. S. Gilbert, magic that he was, could have been well aware of what was going on across the Channel.

Les Brigands may not have the hit tunes of Offenbach's greatest operettas but it contains a suc-



Too many chiefs: Tiberio Raffalli, Colette Alliot-Lagaz and Michel Tremont as the robbers in Offenbach's beguiling comic opera *Les Brigands*

tion of utterly beguiling ones, which give the Lyons Opera a chance to turn out yet another of those recordings which, under John Eliot Gardiner's direction, it seems to produce utterly without effort.

The regulars are all there, including Colette Alliot-Lagaz in the trouser role of the young farmer Fragoletto, Ghislaine Raphael as the girl "he" will inevitably marry, and Michel Tremont as a brigand chief. The latter excels in one of the best numbers of a busy score, the Trio des Maudis, where the robbers dress up as cooks at an inn on the heels of a Spanish frontier — a characteristic joke of Offenbach's prolific librettist, Méilhac and Halévy.

May *Les Brigands* come to

London again one of these days and may the Lyons Opera go on turning out recordings as spirited, idiomatic and as thoroughly enjoyable as this.

The task of producing a "definitive" edition of *La Juive*, the best-known opera of another Halévy, would provide a mighty task. The Philips version, begun in 1986 and then interrupted by the ill health of José Carreras in the role of Eléazar, Jew and jeweller, carries more than three hours of music. And the cuts have been substantial, as Philips and the conductor, Antonio de Almeida, quite properly acknowledge.

Halévy was an almost exact contemporary of Meyerbeer and *La Juive* was composed on a Meyerbeerian scale: five acts with

a central ballet, massive chorales, a punishing aria for the tenor (the score's most famous number "Rachel, quand du Seigneur") at the end of Act IV when exhaustion is setting in, and a shock denouement when the Jewess of the title turns out not to be a Jewess after all. But amidst the sprawl there is much fine music and not all of it for the fanatical Eléazar, portrayed by Carreras in ringing tone almost too noble for the part. Caruso made his last stage appearance in the part on Christmas Eve 1920, and closer to our time Richard Tucker and Tony Poncelet have recorded bits of it.

Both Rachel, the "Jewess", and her rival, the Princess Eudoxie, have notable numbers, including the Act III Bolero for the latter,

taken in flowing style by June Anderson. Just before there is a persuasive duet for the pair of them, with Julia Varady mightily impressive in the title role. Halévy's casting is odd: there is a second high-lying tenor part, in which Dalmacio Gonzalez has to struggle less with the notes than with the French, but no baritone role and instead a tough bass assignment for Cardinal Brogni (Ferruccio Furlanetto) who tosses curves through the air like confetti.

Antonio de Almeida, who tackled this opera earlier with Tucker, makes a powerful advocate for the work with the Philharmonia. A hugely enterprising set and a major contribution to the repertoire from Philips.

Politely sensual

CLASSICAL

Hilary Finch
Percy Grainger: Piano music for four hands, Vol 1 Penelope Thwaites/John Lavender (Pearl SNE CD 9611)

Two pianists from the land of Oe have set their four hands to the music of the composer, Percy Grainger, and those who have a taste for such things will know exactly what to expect. Or will they? Thwaites and Lavender have unearthed four-hand transcriptions of many pieces never before recorded in these versions.

As well as the inevitable "Country Gardens", the "English Waltz" and the "Lincolnshire Posy", there are curiosities including "Mowgli's Song against the People", reduced from the hefty choral and orchestral version of 1903, and the six-minute "Wraith of Odin".

So spare and plaintively declamatory is this reduction of the original two-chorus and or-

chestra version of part of Grainger's setting of Longfellow's *Saga of King Olaf*, that one wonders how on earth such material could ever have been further inflated.

Thwaites and Lavender bravely bare its big, naked bones. They give a nice introduction, too, to Grainger in the suite *In A Nutshell*, which is just that: Grainger craved by the spell of the Orient, Grainger with Edwardian cane-swinging, Grainger of the dotted cross-rhythms, and Grainger the unashamed sentimentalist.

What we do not hear is Grainger the sensualist, the anarchist, the outrageous. Thwaites and Lavender so far prefer to emphasize the gentle and the amiable by, for instance, keeping subordinate material politely in check instead of allowing voices to jostle energetically one against the other. There is not a gladiolus to be seen in this Country Garden: perhaps their subsequent volumes will dare to be more voracious, more robust in their welcome advocacy of Australia's eccentric pianist and composer.

CLASSICAL UPDATE

Adams: *Fearful Symmetries*, The Wound-Healer, Syllan, Orchestra of St Luke's, Adams (Nonesuch 979 218-2)
A disappointment. Adams has done better big-band fare than *Fearful Symmetries* and subtler laments than *The Wound-Healer*; the baritone Sanford Sylvan's excellent performance only emphasizes how far we are from the final conclusion to *Nixon in China*.

Barbelle: *Violence works* (CRI CD 521)
An excellent introduction to the wit and wisdom of Milton Babbitt, ranging from the 1950s to the 1980s, and including electronic music, piano works, a chamber concerto and a set of modern madrigals for six female philosophies.

Kirchner: *Various works* (Nonesuch 9 79188-2)
A seventeenth-century tribute to a Schoenbergian with his own, very American energy, baritone Sanford Sylvan's excellent performance only emphasizes how far we are from the final conclusion to *Nixon in China*. He plays his own recent Five Piano Pieces and conducts two big pieces for chamber orchestra: *Musik für 12* and the Concerto for violin, cello, wind and percussion. The muscular and effulgent Piano Trio completes the programme.

Blowing a flexible trumpet

JAZZ

Clive Davis
Guy Barker Quintet + Frank Ricotti Holly J. (Miles Music MM078)
Harry Connick Jr When Harry Met Sally... (CBS 465753)

Whenever British band-leaders are looking for a reliable and flexible trumpeter, the call usually goes out for Guy Barker. Though only 31, he has been in demand with a whole range of units, from his regular spot in the Clark Tracey Quintet to the starring role in Keith Nicholls's recent concert of Six Beiderbecke standards.

Given the chance to lead his own group on vinyl, he has turned in a typically polished display of hard bop. If the gentle waltz of the title tune is anything to go by, he should be encouraged to write more material for Tracey's band.

Otherwise, the main point of interest is "It Never Entered My Mind", where Barker's rounded vibrato, laden with unfashionable phrasing, makes virtuoso runs which stop short of swamping the original melody. As always, he can rely on capable support from the rhythm section of Tracey, pianist Jason Rebello and bassist Steve Laurence.

Vibraphonist Frank Ricotti appears on three of the six tracks, adding welcome colour to the

JAZZ

Clive Davis
Guy Barker Quintet + Frank Ricotti Holly J. (Miles Music MM078)
Harry Connick Jr When Harry Met Sally... (CBS 465753)

ensemble work. The other lead soloist is Nigel Hitchcock, a teenage saxophonist with intimidating technical skills, particularly on alto. A member of the saxophone quartet, Ichy Fingers, Hitchcock was the recipient of last year's Pat Smythe Award for young British jazz musicians. At times his youthful enthusiasm gets out of hand, but when he is playing within his limits — as on his mid-tempo composition "Life Is A Beach" — he sounds like a true veteran.

The same goes for Harry Connick Jr, the American pianist who made his debut for CBS last year with the aptly titled album, *20*. While most of his contemporaries are still transcribing McCoy Tyner, Connick has gone off on another, more challenging path, inspired by masters from an earlier era. Ellington, Tatum, Garner and even Monk all make their presence felt on his solos.

His contribution to Rob Reiner's comedy film *When Harry Met Sally* gave him the kind of platform that most jazz musicians dream about. The opportunity was not wasted, though Marc Shaiman's over-nice big band charts are something of a hindrance. Connick's keyboard style is heard to best advantage on the trio tracks, where he is joined by bassist Benjamin Jaffe Wolfe and Wynton Marsalis's drummer Jeff "Tain" Watts. The sardonic "Stompin' At The Savoy" and "It Had To Be You" are delightful stuff. Most startling of all is Connick's singing: rich, confident and worldly wise. If he continues to develop at this pace, he will soon be defecting to become the Sinatra of the Nineties.

JAZZ

Clive Davis
Guy Barker Quintet + Frank Ricotti Holly J. (Miles Music MM078)
Harry Connick Jr When Harry Met Sally... (CBS 465753)

presence of T-Bone Walker on the first set is sure to tempt blues enthusiasts. Pearl Bailey Come On Let's Play With Pearlie Mae (EMI/Roulette DGB-73274-2)
A beguiling attempt to transfer the singer-comedian's stage act to the recording studio, complete with monologues and asides at the expense of men in general and Louis Bellson's musicians in particular. Originally issued in 1962, the disc is part of the first selection of vintage Roulette albums.

Quireboys A Bit Of What You Fancy (Parlophone PCS 7335)
Five Keef lookalikes slavishly devoted to the Rod Stewart/Faces blueprint, as exemplified by the hits "7 o'clock" and "Hey You". A fearless, if insouciantly derivative, blast of good 'ol white boy rock 'n' roll.

Texans Dames Texans Dames (Sonnet SNTP 1026)
Sprightly, not blooded and occasionally incongruous concoction of country, cajun, conjunto, salsa and rock 'n' roll from the veteran Charlene Hancock and her daughters Traci Lamar and Connie Hancock.

General Lafayette King of the Broken Hearts (Plaza PZA 007)
Easy-listening collection of instrumentals, composed, arranged and produced by Roberto Danova and featuring trumpeter Martin Dwyer.

Startled statue

Wagner: *Das Rheingold* Solti, Bavarian RSO/Haitink (EMI CDS 7 49853 2) (two CDs)
Wagner: *Tristan und Isolde* Vickers, Nilsson, Orchestre National/Böhm (Rodelph/Harmonia Mundi RPC 32553.55) (three CDs)

Bernard Haitink's noble *Ring* nobly continues backwards from a noble *Walden* into a noble *Rheingold*. The pacing is again fundamentally spacious and nearly always secure, the colour so firmly placed and burnished it sounds enamelled. Haitink does occasionally respond to the drama, but when this happens — at Freia's rushing entry in the second scene, for example — there is the embarrassing sense of a monument suddenly alarmed into action. The recording was made shortly after Haitink had been conducting the work in the theatre, however, since that occasion ought to be the 1967 Bayreuth recording conducted by Böhm, who also conducts — against the efforts of wind, a noisy audience and the orchestra — *Tristan* in a recording made at Orange in 1973.

This was obviously a remarkable night. Nilsson — though near the end of her career as Isolde, and better captured in the 1966 Bayreuth recording, again with Böhm — is still in engulfing, thrilling voice, and Vickers is in peak form. The third act, of course, is the big opportunity for his suffering Tristan, and he sings it in an exultant rage, that rough radiance carrying him all the way from dejected Sprechgesang to full, immense song, the intensity steadily climbing throughout each long paragraph and from each to the next. Other performances are rather blistered into insignificance, but Walter Berry makes sure Kurwenal stands his ground throughout, and by the end even the orchestra is caught up into the passion.

Excellent performances come

too from Marjana Lipovšek as Fricka, pouring out warm tone, from the gravely smooth Fafner of Kurt Rydl, and from Julie Kaufmann, catching all the light against her dim Rheinemaiden sisters. Heinz Zednick's Loge is still wonderfully acute and anarchic, though now vocally strained. Peter Haase puts in a Mike Tike advantage (as perhaps Mime would take advantage) of the microphone to whine with a dissonant intimacy that is certainly in character. And the medium also brings us well-produced sound effects, including a chilling "electronic howl" for the Nibelungs' horror at the ring.

Comparative judgements of *Ring* recordings become more complicated each month, and we have still to hear from Haitink's most obvious rival in the *Vorabend*. James Levine. But anyone's first version probably ought to be the 1967 Bayreuth recording conducted by Böhm, who also conducts — against the efforts of wind, a noisy audience and the orchestra — *Tristan* in a recording made at Orange in 1973. This was obviously a remarkable night. Nilsson — though near the end of her career as Isolde, and better captured in the 1966 Bayreuth recording, again with Böhm — is still in engulfing, thrilling voice, and Vickers is in peak form. The third act, of course, is the big opportunity for his suffering Tristan, and he sings it in an exultant rage, that rough radiance carrying him all the way from dejected Sprechgesang to full, immense song, the intensity steadily climbing throughout each long paragraph and from each to the next. Other performances are rather blistered into insignificance, but Walter Berry makes sure Kurwenal stands his ground throughout, and by the end even the orchestra is caught up into the passion.

Paul Griffiths

A new invention makes it possible to clean up old recordings

Record buyers in this country will soon be able to benefit from No-Noise, a computer-based system which can be used to clean up poor quality recordings. It will be of particular interest to lovers of classical music, jazz, soul, blues, and any other sounds recorded before the development of modern studio techniques.

Companies such as Ace and Charly, which specializes in reissuing records by artists like Jerry Lee Lewis and Roy Orbison, are already considering using No-Noise, an American invention marketed in this country by audio company Chop 'em Out.

"The record, or master tape, is loaded into a computer," explains the company's Avi Landenberg, who last week could be seen demonstrating the device at

Cutting the crackle

MIDEM, the music industry's annual trade fair. "The computer analyses in minute detail the sound signals of old recordings, eliminating the clicks and crackles, and replacing them with what the computer calculates to be the original sound. It does not filter out frequencies, a common complaint from classical music lovers who have bought their favourite recordings on CD. It merely takes

out excess noise and makes a join which is undetectable."

One of the biggest users of No-Noise is Ryko-Disc, the American company responsible for releasing the best of David Bowie's back catalogue on CD. According to Landenberg, Bowie's recently announced world tour was partly inspired by the sound quality of his newly refurbished recordings.

Meanwhile, certain jazz reissues on RCA bear the No-Noise logo, a way of justifying slightly higher prices. "At up to £100 per minute, the system isn't cheap," Landenberg admits. But for pressings of more than a few thousand its use will soon pay for itself. Once one or two companies have committed themselves, popular demand will dictate that others soon follow suit.

Mike Nicholls

LINKWORDS by Clive Doig

Starting with the word PROVE, change one of the letters and rearrange if necessary to arrive at the answer to the next clue. Continue until you arrive at ACTOR. Write down the letter which has been replaced each time: these are an anagram of a 10-letter word.

- | | | |
|--|-------|---|
| An adder | PROVE | O |
| To wind, a conical tapering body | — | — |
| Put in your money the way your lips go | — | — |
| Immunization fluid | — | — |
| The code of the walrus | — | — |
| A violent assault or weather condition | — | — |
| Damp and humid | — | — |
| A follower and disciple of Zeno | — | — |
| A Puccini opera after Sardou | — | — |
| | ACTOR | |

Anagram clue: difficult to penetrate
Answer next week

LAST WEEK'S ANSWERS

Occupations: Cooper, Betty Thatcher, a baker, married Tom Butcher, a turner. Liz Butcher, a goldsmith, married Jack Cooper, a baker. (Sarah Goldsmith was either a butcher or a cooper, or married to one who was Alan Turner. Mary Cooper was either a butcher or a baker or married to one who was Bill Baker.)

Linkwords: The anagram spell STRIDENTLY. The words were STYLE, SLEET, TENSE, INSET, RESIN, DINER, DRONE, ORDER, ERROR, RETRO, ROVER.

A-Z GUIDE TO ROCK

must have sustained a recording career of at least 10 years, and have mustered at least one decent album during that time. The entries are designed to be pasted

on to index cards and stored in a bin by 4in filing box, available from most good stationery shops, to form an instant guide to the hits and misses of rock history.

BOB DYLAN



astounding breadth and depth, with material ranging from the yearning "I Want You" to the bewily "Rainy Day Women #12 & 35" and the despairing "Visions of Johanna". Then came the motor bike accident and was Dylan's best album of recent times but it did not have much competition. Of his erratic Savanides' collection in which Dylan invested an exceptional degree of himself, with the bleak, cathartic "Idiot Wind" coming as close as any of his later material does to the raging, sneering glory of his prime.

NEXT WEEK: The Eagles, Echo & the Bunnymen

GARDENING

Francesca Greenoak pays a winter visit to Sir Roy Strong's garden in Herefordshire, and finds a surprise round every corner

The curtains of rain lifted at intervals, illuminating my tour of the Herefordshire garden belonging to Sir Roy Strong and Dr Julia Trevelyan Oman, Lady Strong, with moments of dramatic brilliance. It was unwise, perhaps, to have deferred my visit until the winter, but a formal garden seems to have most to offer during these months without the dazzle of flower and foliage.

This garden is a playful, loving place, an expression of the personalities, history and passions of the two people who have created it from nothing during the 15 years since they bought the early-19th century border house and its adjacent field.

To say it is theatrical is a truism — what else would one expect, given the talents and interests of its owners? — but it is a private theatre, designed to give pleasure to the visitor as well as to the owners. Shamelessly exhibitionist, it combines a strong sense of fun with ambitious designs and imaginative planting and ornamentation.

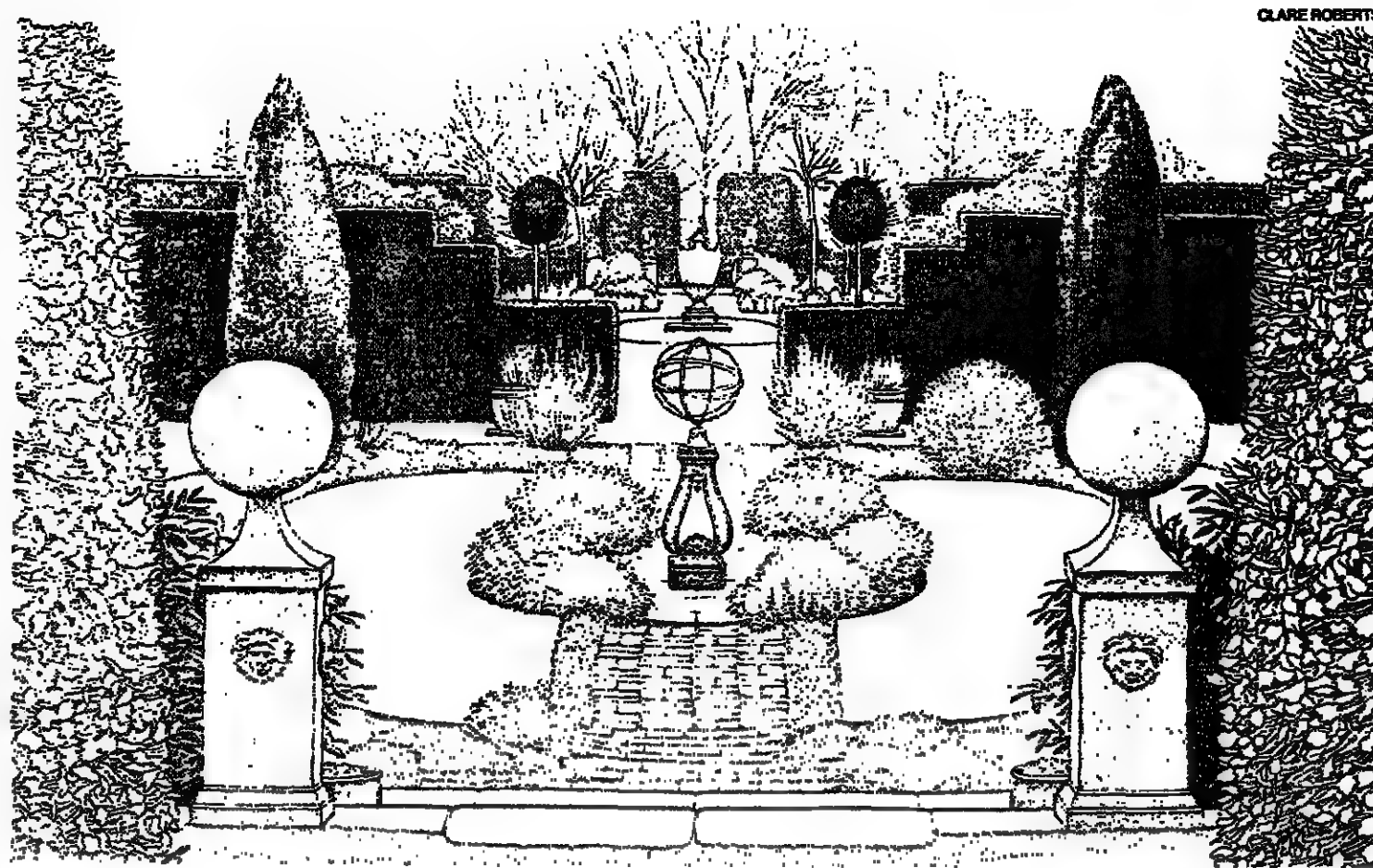
The garden covers three and a half acres, but its extent is concealed. Nowhere is there a plain view. In this many-chambered garden, with secret passageways opening to side bays and sudden vistas, there are grand avenues and tall screens of beech hedges, barriers of thuja and Leyland cypress (with translated tops) which conceal and reveal surprises at every turn.

The garden is the result of a productive partnership. Sir Roy has often referred to his gardening as a kind of "exterior design". His greatest pleasure is in the structure of the garden, negotiating for the most dramatic effects. His wife Julia brings an appreciation of drama, a genuine feeling for plants. A single white stem, a wisp of a branch, a dozen named snowdrops, just coming into flower, are being coaxed in a nursery bed. She has an enduring attachment to the genus *Malus*, and a diverse range of crab apples and edibles are coaxed into many shapes and forms.

This is a garden that is personal, not only in conception but in execution and daily care. One of Julia's favourite walks is along the brick path laid by Sir Roy in the Silver Jubilee garden. Made from house-bricks (not hard edged paving), the path has a crumbly, slightly uneven texture; the kind of detail which gives a garden some of the subtle romance of decline.

The initial masterplan for the future garden has been adhered to with only minor modifications.

Fine art of formality



The first priority in the early years was to plant the bedding — thousands of tiny trees, scarcely more than sprigs. Although they look frail, tiny trees have a better chance than large transplants of establishing strongly and growing quickly to maturity. This is especially true of yew which is fiercely expensive in large sizes. Little yew trees, if

looked after properly, will reach 10ft in as many years. Within a few years of planting the overall shape of the garden was established, and internal planting and embellishment began.

As the garden grew up there were subtractions from the crowding trees and shrubs, and additions as new ideas took root. Every part of

the garden celebrates a piece of family history or achievement. "Statuary is moved here and there until each piece finds its right spot," says Sir Roy, who starts tours of the garden in the parterre to the east of the house, where a legacy from the Oman family, a weathered limestone spire from All Souls College, Oxford, and a royal

lion from the Palace of Westminster overlook formal box-edged beds thickly planted with bulbs. The Shakespeare turn, bought when Sir Roy won the Shakespeare Prize in 1980, was "the first piece of statuary we put up". It draws the eye westwards, to the end of a grassy avenue planted with tall pleached lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*)

Rubra) and low beech. The small temple, flanked by busts of a very young Victoria and Albert, stands at the top of another long turf alley (on a north-south axis), but this one is informally lined with crab apple trees.

Sir Roy's latest innovations are a small parterre of dwarf box and gravel and a stately "bridge" of paving and balustrading which punctuates divisions between enclosures. The final positioning is "all done by eye — you can only do so much on paper, in the end one needs to be on the ground, moving things about until they look right".

Although large, this is not a particularly labour-demanding garden, "except in late summer when we clip the hedges". Two gardeners work the equivalent of a day a week, trimming and moving, but the Stronges like to do as much as possible themselves. Sir Roy takes pleasure in the topiary, rounding the heads of formalized crab apple trees and low box balls, and clipping yew birds into shape.

Sir Roy advocates a formal style in smaller gardens, especially those in towns. *Creating Small Formal Gardens*, his latest book (Conran Octopus £17.99), provides a kind of directory of plans and ideas to this end, drawing inspiration from various periods of fine and garden art and from his own experience.

Many of the ideas he has explored in the compartments within his own garden could be reworked within a smaller context — though, of course, you could not capture the surprise and delight of so much diversity. Having admired the principal features, I was pleasantly surprised to come suddenly upon a compact orchard strudded with old-fashioned apple varieties: classics such as Margil and Orleans Reinette; rare cultivars such as Bess Pool, the Api Rose of French origin, Kentish Fillbasket; and the sweet, dark red Herefordshire apple called Ten Commandments. Another turn between high beech hedges and you are in a sheltered area, medieval in character with trellised alcoves of trained neartines and peaches.

I have trembled for gardens during the past week of storms but, sheltered by its own mature trees and a network of hedges, the Strong garden, though battered and drenched, suffered relatively little damage. The chief casualty was a mature Scots pine which fell into the Jacobean knot-garden, crushing some box but, by fortunate accident, dropping precisely between a grouping of junipers which had taken 14 years to make the desired effect.

WEEKEND TIPS

- Prune shrubs such as *Buddleia davidii*, *Leycesteria* and *Caryopteris*, cutting last year's stem growth back to two buds.
- Keep the ground beneath fruit bushes and dwarf trees free from weeds.
- If you can't avoid treading on wet lawns, spread wire mesh over the working area.
- Prune apple and pear trees; they will then present less of a challenge to strong winds.
- Secure any climbing plants which have been blown about, and cut away broken branches.

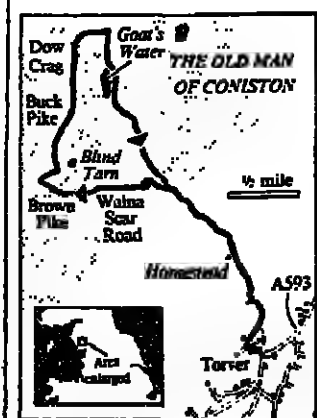
AFTER THE STORM

Anyone who has suffered from the strong winds of the past few days will have extra work in the garden, even if it is only tidying up the debris and making a clean cut where branches have been torn. Many people will have the more serious job of deciding what to do about fallen trees. Young trees with fairly slender trunks stand a good chance of re-rooting if the hole from which the roots have been pulled away is gently excavated. The tree should be carefully pulled upright (manually or by winch), and

secured with guy ropes to give support until the roots have regrown. If the tree is heavy-headed, cutting away one or two large branches and decreasing the twigginess will reduce wind resistance. This is the time of year to take out cuttings — all the more important if a favourite tree has succumbed to the storms. Cuttings taken from many deciduous trees also stand a reasonably good chance of growing. Stumps of deciduous trees left in the ground

may sprout again like a coppiced tree. Gales are likely to be a feature of the Nineties, according to the long-range forecast, so we should protect existing trees and give newly planted trees the best chance of survival. When planting trees it is better to select young trees which make stronger root systems, rather than larger or container-grown plants. Over-protection in the early years is a contributory cause to poor wind resistance, so stakes should be low.

WALK



Dow Crags, Coniston Fells, Lakeland

When overnight rain washes the air clean, the Lakeland mountains stand out clearly. Jagged-topped Dow Crags rises up, making the walk a yearn to stride over the rugged ridge to the summit.

Park at Torver Beck bridge and walk uphill, following the signpost directions for Walna Scar. Climb the cobbled track where quarrymen used to urge their ponies to work.

Pass between two huge heaps of slate spoil and then bear right, passing the great hole of the disused Bantons Quarry.

Continue climbing the grassy path, always taking the left fork, until you reach a rough, rocky track. This is Walna Scar Road, once used by quarry workers. Turn left and cross Cove Bridge, walking along the track to Walna Scar Pass.

Turn right and climb to the cairn on the summit of Brown Pike. Stride along the path that keeps close to the edge of Bladon Tarn. Look down to the small tarn far below. Another cairn denotes the highest point on Brown Pike.

Proceed along the narrow path, peeping down the nearly vertical Eddy Gully and Great Gully. Scramble up the rocks to the top of Dow Crags. Look to the Lakeland mountains in the misty distance and peer cautiously down the great chasm to Gout's Water. Then descend the path to Gout's House.

Turn right off the shoulder and descend the steep rocky track to Gout's Water. Continue beside the tranquil tarn and then down again over rocky slopes to join Walna Scar Road. Turn left. Look out for the grassy path on the right that descends rapidly on the far side of Torver Beck. Soon the big hole and the spoil heaps are reached. Continue home.

Mary Welsh

HOMES & GARDENS

More room for living or leisure

CRAFTSMAN-BUILT CONSERVATORIES

VICTORIAN CONSERVATORIES FROM £10,000

TRADITIONAL TIMBER GREENHOUSES

FREE-STANDING MODELS FROM £350

CHOOSE FROM OVER 30 MODELS AND SIZES WITH SINGLE & DOUBLE DOORS

FREE INFORMATION PACK

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____

SILVER MIST Silver Mist, Security House, 100, West Street, Bournemouth, Dorset BH1 1LJ. Telephone: 01202 555555

CONSERVATORIES

OUT NOW

THE ALL YEAR CONSERVATORY BOOK



ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CONSERVATORIES

PHONE FREE 0800 626992

To: Thomas & Son, Freeport, One Southgate, Peterborough PE2 0ER

Please send me my free copy of The All Year Conservatory Book.

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____ POST CODE: _____

PLASTIC GLASS

IT'S SO EASY TO SAW, DRILL, CUT & FIX

BIGGEST NATIONAL SUPPLIER MEANS... LOWER PRICES TO SAVE YOU... EES

TWIN-WALL SAVE MONEY! 200 TIMES STRONGER

BUTYL ROOFING A COMPLETE DRY ROOFING SYSTEM THAT YOU CAN FIT 'N' FORGET

CORRUGATED PVC 10 YEAR GUARANTEE

OUTDOOR GLAZING A complete range of glazing ideal for all outdoor use

UPVC PLANKING & CLADDING Long and good weather proven for all wall covering, and in a wide range of thicknesses

ILLUMINATED CEILING A decorative and illuminated ceiling is easy with DRY Lumite ceiling kits

Full range of accessories. Send 2 x 10 class stamps for FREE catalogue & samples or tel 01953 615353

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____ POST CODE: _____

STORM DAMAGE MR PLASTIC WILL SAVE YOU EES

COMPARE OUR PRICES

LOW COST DOUBLE GLAZING SYSTEMS

CORRUGATED PVC

UPVC PLANKING & CLADDING

ILLUMINATED CEILING

AGRIFRAMES FRUIT CAGES

OLD PINKS & HARDY PLANTS

G LOOSLEY SECTIONAL BUILDINGS

QUALITY BULBS

TREES ARE EASY FROM SEED

KNOTTY ASH TREE SEEDS

OLD FASHIONED AND ENGLISH ROSES

FRUIT FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

TRILLIUMS

5 shade loving plants for only £10.95

It is not easy to find plants that grow well beneath deciduous trees or in shady parts of the garden. Trilliums, short lily-like flowers, are ideal for brightening such a spot. They originally came from North America and get their botanical name from the way that in all parts of the plant are arranged in groups of three, i.e. the leaves, petals and sepals. Trillium flower in April and May, should be planted 12 inches apart and 3"-4" deep, in a well drained soil enriched with leaf mould or peat, with a little sand or crushed grit around the thizome. Left undisturbed, they will gradually build up into large clumps and provide a great deal of pleasure. Our selection of 5 plants for only £10.95 inc P+P is excellent value and contains one each of the following: Trillium erectum - purple red flowers, Trillium grandiflorum - large white flowers, Trillium sessile "cuneatum" - deep reddish purple flowers, Trillium luteum - greenish - yellow scented flowers, Trillium recurvatum - dark purplish red, leaves deeply mottled. If you are not satisfied, return within 7 days for a refund. Large selection of other bulbs available, catalogue on request. Phone 01-954 8138 or write to address below.

To JACQUES AMAND TRILLIUM OFFER, 135 CLAMPHILL, STANMORE MDDX (HA7 3JS) OR FAX 01 954 6784

PLEASE SEND...PACKS of TRILLIUMS @ £10.95 inc P+P £10.95

I enclose cheque/PO payable to Jacques Amand Ltd for £ or Access or Visa

Please debit Card No. _____

SIGNATURE _____ EXPIRY DATE _____

UK Readers only. Subject to Availability allow 28 days for delivery

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ POST CODE _____

G LOOSLEY SECTIONAL BUILDINGS

QUALITY BULBS

TREES ARE EASY FROM SEED

KNOTTY ASH TREE SEEDS

OLD FASHIONED AND ENGLISH ROSES

FRUIT FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

SHOPPING

Life support systems

From can-openers to computers, everyone needs a gadget, whether hi-tech or old-fashioned favourite, as Nicole Swengley discovers

Nicholas Bonham, auctioneer: My favourite gadgets are a brass theodolite, dated around 1860, and a turned wooden bobbin. The first cost about £80 and the second about £12. I have them on show at home; they make good conversation pieces.

Malcolm Green, chairman of the British Lung Foundation: Anyone who has a tendency to asthma or bronchitis should consider wearing a mask which protects the lungs from smoke, carbon monoxide and so on. (£2, plus 40p p&p, from The British Lung Foundation, Kingsmead House, 230 King's Road, London SW3 5VE.)

Paul Bailey, novelist: I have a heavy-duty saucepan which has a separator inside for chips, but I don't like them so I make Creole jam. I also make plum, rum and almond, and asparagus jams.

Judith Chambers, television presenter: I like my Motorola portable telephone everywhere with me. It's particularly useful if I'm stuck in a traffic jam.

Mary Quant, fashion designer: I was late in discovering spaghetti spoons because they are such ugly-looking things. But now I use one all the time because the whole family are pasta-eaters.

Clive Arrowsmith, photographer: I hang a square Perspex oblong around my neck when I'm working. It has a small green luminous phial inside with a bubble but, though it looks like modern jewellery, it is a spirit level. When taking pictures, it's easy to get even New York's skyscrapers crooked. It is made by Sinar of Switzerland.

Terry Wogan, television personality: My Swiss Army pen-knife. I like to look at it a lot, and occasionally wave at a passing horse.

Nanette Newman, actress and writer: I wouldn't be without my small, compact radio. It's the best thing in the kitchen, or when doing something really boring.

Manolo Blahnik, shoe designer: I rely on my fax the whole time for work. My life has completely changed since it arrived. I used to go to Milan four times a month, now I need to go only once. I have one at work and one in my bedroom.

Marie Helvin, model: I would not be without my bread-making machine.

Roddy Llewellyn, landscape designer and writer: Although I am not a great cook, kitchen gadgets hold a fascination for me. My lemon zester is not only fun to use but the resulting zest adds that *je ne sais quoi* to puddings and other dishes. I love the way it produces those squiggly worms. Unfortunately, the fruit, once zested, looks so sad.

Anita Roddick, director of The Body Shop: I never travel anywhere without my Sony Walkman. It's invaluable for long flights. The music relaxes and inspires me.

Rifat Ozbek, fashion designer: My favourite gadget is the television set's remote channel changer. It's really like a magic wand.

Nick Ross, BBC radio and television presenter: My Apple word processor and printer make writing a joy. When you have to change the words constantly it can be a complete pain using a typewriter.

Clare Francis, novelist: Despite recent scares, I think the microwave oven is the answer to a working mother's prayers.

George Melly, musician and writer: I have a simple, never-fail, bottle-opener called a *Water's Friend*. You screw it into the top and the arms rise up like a Max Ernst statue.

Ian McEskil, BBC weatherman: My Vacuum is absolutely terrific. It creates a vacuum inside a bottle of wine

and seals it properly so that the wine stays in perfect condition. As I prefer to drink a glass or two at meals rather than a whole bottle, I've found it very useful.

Martin and Graham Bell, brothers and men's downhill ski racers: Martin: An alarm clock you can shout at and it will stop ringing. Graham: The television set remote control.

Nicholas Parsons, television and radio presenter: My Supercall telephone is invaluable. You can program 20 different numbers and it has a calculator and a clock. I punch in the number and it calls it up. I can talk into the phone without picking up the receiver.

Francois Bissell, writer and The Times cook: My La Pavoni Casa espresso coffee machine cost just under £100 and adds greatly to the quality of life in the kitchen. It has easy-clean rounded edges and heats up quickly. I enjoy the ritual of the morning cup of cappuccino, first heating the cup, then frothing the milk and finally watching the drops of espresso staining the white foam. It takes forever compared with the *cafetiere* but I love it.

Robert Kilbey-Silk, writer and television presenter: I like my electric swimming-pool cleaner because it takes away all the drudgery.

Patsy Kensit, actress: My favourite and only gadget is an American juicer. Patsy's husband, Dan Donovan, the photographer son of Terence Donovan, adds: My favourite gadget is an Agenda electronic organizer, which combines minicomputer, diary and address book. But I'd like a laser beam — useless but fun.

Edina Romy, fashion designer: After seeing *Breakfast at Tiffany's*, I was completely mesmerized and, on my first trip to New York, I went into the shop determined to find something beautiful to remember it by. I bought a pen, and it has been with me now for 10 years; it's a mix of fond memories, practicality and beauty.

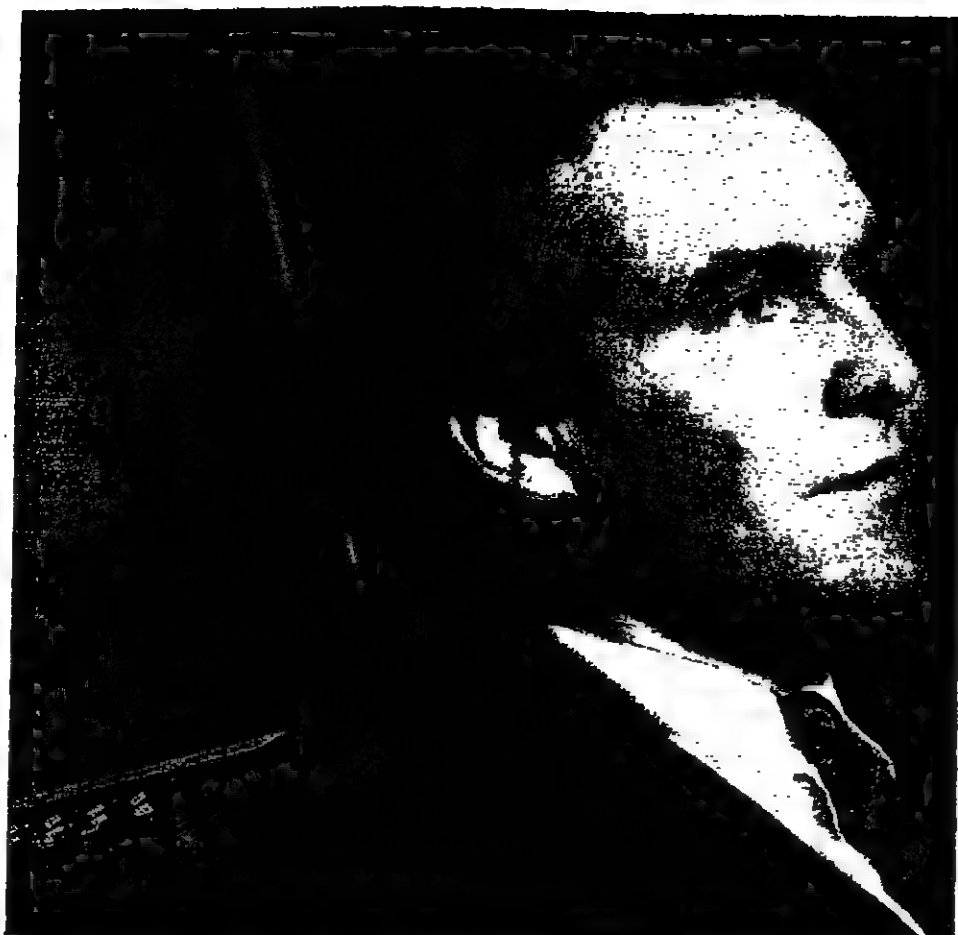
Pru Leith, restaurateur and food expert: My favourite gadget costs less than 50p. It's one of those ugly plastic spoons with a hole in the bowl and teeth all round. It's useful for lifting eggs out of water and spaghetti out of pans.

Sir Terence Conran, chairman of Storehouse: The Factory is a gadget that has everything you need in your life, such as scissors, a hole-punch, stapler, tape measure, can-opener, staple-remover, tape dispenser, magnifying glass, and so on.

Tina Turner, singer: In my Range Rover I have a compact disc player embedded in the boot. I punch in my CD requirement on a gadget on the dashboard and enjoy



Christopher Wray, lighting retailer: My favourite gadget is a big, old brass corkscrew, like they used to have in pubs. When you pull the lever it takes the cork off and drops it into a bin. It is a collector's item now, and worth around £250



Stephen Bayley, founder of the Design Museum: My whole life is designed as a revenge against chaos, so I think my favourite gadget would have to be my Toshiba portable computer. It's smart, well-designed, powerful and folds to a size smaller than an attaché case



Barbara Daly, make-up artist: Because I am almost as blind as a bat, I would be totally lost without my Itoya pocket lens. It's about the size and shape of a credit card and I use it constantly for reading small type. It is made in Japan, though I bought it in the United States

listening to Neville Brothers' soundtrack from *Blade Runner*, or "Rei Momo" by David Byrne. The gadget is really an anti-theft device. There's no sign of a CD in the car at all.

Elaine Paige, actress: I like the Franklin computer Spelling Ace, because I love words. I like to learn a new word every week. You punch in what you think is the spelling of a particular word on the keyboard and I've been pleasantly surprised that my spelling is more often right than wrong. Because it is only £4 by 4in it's a boon when travelling.

John Stephenson, interior designer: My tuffie-grater. It is very important to have the right instrument when you're preparing them.

Rosale Langford, performer: I wouldn't be without my eyelash curlers. After all, nothing else can do the job as well.

Terry Jones, owner of Authentica, the London style shop: The American Culinarius 4000 food mixer is very heavy and stable with its chrome base and glass jug. It is simple to use and works brilliantly.

George Davies, former chairman of Next: There is a field near my home in Leicestershire where I've planted trees. I didn't realize it would need mowing so often — it's five acres — so I would say that my

big green tractor is my favourite gadget. It is a cross between a domestic mowing machine and something which would be useful on a farm.

Faith Brown, actress: I bought a brilliant jar and bottle-opener at the Ideal Home Exhibition. It operates with a twisting movement and is called a *Magi Twist*.

Red Hall, writer and performer: Up to a year ago I used an old Underwood upright typewriter, then I was persuaded to buy a Canon electronic typewriter. It operates off a battery or the mains and I take it with me on planes, since it is smaller than a briefcase.

Jonathan Davies, rugby league player: My favourite gadget on the field is my Neoprene sports support, by Gull. Its thermal properties help prevent injury and keep my muscles warm.

Anabella Pollen, fashion designer: The Personal Killing System someone gave me for Christmas is my favourite gadget. When you press the buttons it lets off a noise like a machine gun. I use it in the office when I get annoyed.

Richard Branson, chairman of the Virgin Group: My favourite gadget is the video game, Sega. It's the best fun I've had with my feet on the ground. You've only got to plug it into the television set to see how advanced it is. The only problem is fighting with the kids to use it. We may have to become the first two-Sega household.

David Davies, designer: The Canon colour laser copier 500 has to be my favourite gadget. You can plug it into a computer screen, create amazing images and even send them down the line to other countries. Kids can do a sketch, blow it up on the copier and then plaster their bedroom walls with the results. Anyone can become an Andy Warhol in 15 seconds. It is something that everyone will want in the 1990s.

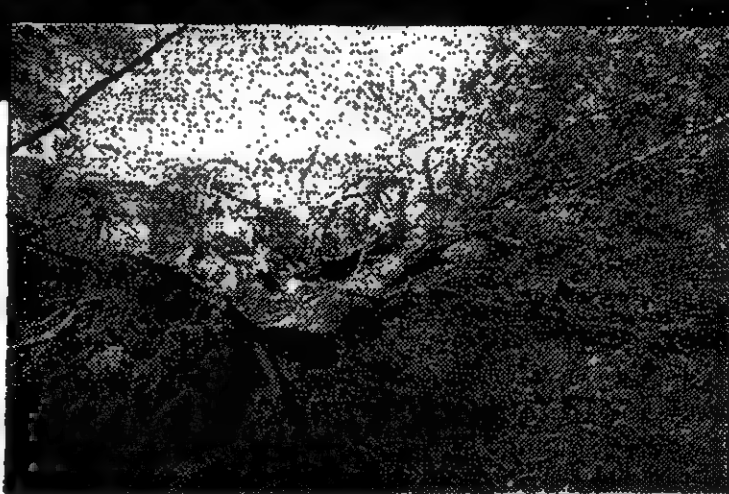


Su Pollard, actress: I like my Magican tin-opener. It's so much better than the old-fashioned type that you have to dig into the lid. When I found how good it was I rushed out and bought six tins of baked beans and six tins of spaghetti — and opened them all at once



Paul Smith, fashion designer/retailer: My limited edition Olympus O camera is made of stainless steel and, though not strictly a gadget, is the first design to come out of Japan with retrospective styling. Though hi-tech and fully automatic, it has that old-fashioned look

JANUARY 1990 STORM APPEAL



October 1987

Just as the devastating scenes from the hurricane of October 1987 are beginning to fade from our memories we are once again reminded of how terribly vulnerable our lives and our environment are to freak weather conditions.

The storm which swept Britain last week brings back harsh memories of when over 15 million of Britain's trees were ravaged in October 1987.

The Woodland Trust, a national charity dedicated to saving Britain's woods, owns over 400 areas of precious woodland covering thousands of acres throughout Britain.

Following the 1987 hurricane the Trust appealed for over £½ million just to make its woods safe again for public access and to begin the task of turning the devastation into restoration.

The Trust is still assessing the damage caused by this year's storms but it is already clear that extensive funds will again be needed for immediate safety work such as clearing fallen trees.

Please help us by sending your donation TODAY.

JANUARY 1990 STORM APPEAL

YES, I would like to help the Woodland Trust's January 1990 Storm Appeal.

I wish to donate (tick box): ☐ £10 ☐ £25 ☐ £50 ☐ £100 ☐ £500 ☐ Other £_____

I enclose a cheque/PO made payable to The Woodland Trust ☐ or debit my Access MasterCard/Visa account ☐

Number Expiry Date

Name Signature

Address

Postcode

Please complete and return form to: 088/C/177/1990
The Woodland Trust, Autumn Park, Dymott Road, Grantham, Lincs. NG31 6LL

This advertisement is sponsored by Stag Furniture, the country's largest cabinet furniture manufacturers. The Stag Collection features the classic Munster range, now consisting of 92 co-ordinated pieces, and the recently introduced Summer Oak bedroom range. For a free colour brochure telephone 0332-370350 or write to Stag Furniture, P.O. Box 162, Derby DE1 1YW.

the woodland trust

A CONCERN FOR THE COUNTRYSIDE
Registered Charity No 294344

Stag

THE WEEK AHEAD



Tanita Tikaram: simply successful

ROCK

DAVID SINCLAIR

GIANT SAND: Howe Gold with a line-up incorporating drummer Jon Converse and bassist Mark Walton (ex-Dream Syndicate). Boardwalk, Manchester (061 228 3555). Fri.

MANO NEGRA: Hyperactive Parisian troupe, mixing rap, rock, rai, rockabilly, reggae and more. Marquee, London WC2 (01-437 6893). Mon.

SOS DYLAN: Still an erratic live performer, but enjoying a popular and critical rehabilitation in the wake of last year's *Oh Mercy*. Hammersmith Odeon, London W6 (01-748 4061). Tonight, for six nights.

MATILDE SANTINI: Dutch chanteuse full of passion and poise. Electric Cinema, London W11 (01-792 2020). Mon, Tues.

To mark the release last week of *The Sweet Keeper*, the disappointing follow-up to *Ancient Heart*, Tanita Tikaram sets off on a 15-month trek round the concert halls of the world. She is accompanied by her full band which includes violinist Helen O'Hara (ex-Dexys Midnight Runners) and the gifted jazz drummer Nic France. The 20-year-old daughter of a Fijian diplomat from Basingstoke, she took up singing and songwriting as a diversion between A levels and a university course which was not to be. The story has since passed into myth of how, in December 1987, she was spotted by agency booker Paul Charles at her first public appearance, at the Mean Fiddler in London, and was signed to WEA the following March. Her precocious songwriting talent, and the spellbinding timbre of her attractive contralto voice, have facilitated an easy glide to the top. "It's a story where nothing really happens," noted *Melody Maker*'s Jon Wilde, regrettably. "No sex, no controversy, no impetuous risks. Nothing except success itself."

Hexagon, Reading (0734 591591) tonight; Apollo, Oxford (0865 244544) tomorrow; Apollo, Manchester (061 273 3775) Tues; Royal Court, Liverpool (051 709 4321) Wed; Music Hall, Aberdeen (0224 641122) Fri.

BROADCASTING

NO JOB FOR A LADY: Penelope Keith as a newly elected Labour MP making her presence felt at Westminster in a new comedy by Alex (The Two Of Us) Shearer. ITV, Wed, 8-9.30pm.

LITTLE VERA (1988): First television showing for Vasili Pichul's acclaimed portrait of disaffected youth in Gorbachev's Soviet Union. Channel 4, Wed, 10pm-12.30am.

GETTING TO KNOW MR SCHMIDT: New play by Peter Terson following the young Cecil Beaton's unhappy time as a clerk in a London office. Radio 4, Thurs, 9-10pm.



Portraits: the Wright way to live

Joseph Wright of Derby (1734-1797), a detail from whose "Peter Perez Burdett and his first wife Hannah" is shown above, was a better portraitist than his contemporaries believed. But economic realities meant that he must paint portraits to live. He had little success in drumming up patrons anywhere except in his home town. The irony is that if Wright had been more fashionable, and established himself in Bath or London, he might not have executed the scientific scenes for which he is now best known. He was surrounded in Derby by a group of friends who were also influential industrialists and physicists, Wedgwood and Arkwright among them. Inspired by observations made at philosophical meetings and practical explanations of the latest scientific advances, Wright painted works such as "An Experiment on a Bird in the Air Pump". This picture shows a candle-lit demonstration of how a bird will suffocate in a vacuum. A comprehensive exhibition of his work opens on Thurs at the Tate Gallery, London SW2 (01-821 7128).

PHOTOGRAPHY

LEWIS MORLEY: PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE SIXTIES: Christine Keeler naked beside a chair is perhaps Morley's best known photograph; others, with their air of controlled hedonism, seem passé. A good historical document none the less. Watershed Media Centre, 1 Canons Road, Bristol (0272 253945).

A CELEBRATION OF LOVE: Valentine theme for an exhibition which comprises photographs by Robert Doisneau, Thurston Hopkins and John Benton-Harris. Portfolio Gallery, 345 Portobello Road, London W10 (01 898 0433).

GALLERIES

DAVID LEE

THERESE OULTON: New paintings which hover between landscape and abstraction. Marlborough Fine Art, London W1 (01-629 5181). From Wed.

SCOTTISH ART SINCE 1900: 250 paintings, prints and drawings tracing a Scottish style from Colinvaughan and Pepploe to today's celebrated young narrative painters. Barbican Art Gallery, London EC2 (01-638 4141). From Thurs.

ALBERT IRVING: Large and effectively colourful abstract paintings. Serpentine Gallery, London EC2 (01-402 0545). From today.

NEW CONTEMPORARIES: Promising new art from students and recent graduates. Cornerhouse, Manchester (061-228 7621). From today.

Rehearsing: Stephen Moore, left, as the older Peer, and David Morrissey as the younger Peer in the new English version of Ibsen's *Peer Gynt*

Now an associate director at the Royal National Theatre, Declan Donnell is in the final days of rehearsing Ibsen's *Peer Gynt*. "It has been a bit like putting The Bible on stage," he says. "He wrote it when he was 39, and it was not for performance but to be read. It was the work of an embittered man, having a last poetic fling: a great sprawling piece which broke every theatrical rule in the book; it was stated when it came out. It is very funny and sometimes very moving, one man's journey in search of himself — without knowing that he is searching — from boyhood to old age. We are using two actors for the role

THEATRE

TONY PATRICK

JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK: Sean O'Casey's classic Irish Civil War drama, directed by Ian Woodbridge. Royal Lyceum, Edinburgh (031 229 9697). Preview Thurs. Opens Fri.

MERIDIAN: Cindy Arista's book adaptation of Alice Walker's book. Contact, Manchester (061 274 4400). Preview Wed. Opens Thurs.

MISTERO BUFFO: Robble Coltrane in touring Dario Fo comedy.

EDEN COURT: Inverness (0468 221719). Opens Thurs.

SHAGLE SPIES: Alan Bennett's comedy double-bill as seen at the National Theatre, Plymouth (0762 689595). Opens Thurs.

OTHELLO: With Jeffery Kison and Jack Klaff. Paul Urwin directs. Bristol Old Vic (0272 250250). Opens Thurs.

TARTUFFE

Jatindra Verma directs an all-Asian cast in his adaptation of the Molière comedy. Tompkins, Basildon (0266 526332). Opens Tues.

MY HEART'S A SUITCASE: New play by Clare McIntyre directed by Alex Stanbury. Royal Court, Sloane Square, London SW1 (01-730 1745). Previews from Thurs. Opens Feb 13.

THE CRUCIBLE: Arthur Miller's play, directed by Peter Lichstein. Haymarket, Leicester (0533 639797). Opens Thurs.

HANGOVER SQUARE: Cui & Thrust's Fiddlers Morgan adaptation of the Patrick Hamilton thriller. Lyric Studio, Hammersmith, London W6 (01-741 2311). Previews Wed, Thurs. Opens Fri.

CINEMA

GEOFF BROWN

MONEY, I SHRUNK THE KIDS (US): The Disney studio's endearing, family-oriented variation on *The Incredible Shrinking Man*, with Rick Moranis as the luckless inventor who accidentally shrinks his children to minuscule size. Directed by Joe Johnston. Odeon West End (01-930 5252). From Fri.

STEEL MAGNOLIAS (FOX): Dawdling but handsome version of Robert Harling's play about the camaraderie of Southern women, gathered together in a beauty parlour. With Sally Field, Dolly Parton and Shirley MacLaine. Directed by Herbert Ross. Odeon Haymarket (01-638 7697). From Fri.

THE KILL-OFF (18): Bracingly bleak adaptation of Jim Thompson's novel about a malignant gossip's hold over a drab seaside resort. Written and directed by Maggie Greenwald. Screen on the Hill (01-495 3366). From Fri.

ROOFTOPS (15): Veteran director Robert Wise (aimy pounds the West Side Story beat in a tawdry tale of drug-dealers, young love and Afro-Brazilian martial arts. Cannon Oxford Street (01-630 6810). From Fri.



At loggerheads: Dustin Hoffman, left, fights with dad (Sean Connery)

Asked who played James Bond in the recent *Live and Let Die*, a desperate *Mastermind* contender suggested Sean Connery. Not so: Connery has carved himself a new niche as cinema's favourite patriarch. In *The Untouchables* he was an incorruptible Chicago cop; *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade* found him playing Harrison Ford's father. Now, in the comedy-drama *Family Business*, he is father to Dustin Hoffman. Only seven years separate the two; but Connery's character acting can make audiences believe anything. Hoffman, in turn, plays the father of Matthew Broderick. The family business is New York crime. Hoffman — gone straight after a nasty spell in jail — finds to his horror that Broderick is abandoning a bright career at college to follow in grandfather's footsteps. The film draws upon a novel by Vincent Patrick, author of *The Pope of Greenwich Village*. The director is Sidney Lumet, who first worked with Connery 25 years ago on *The Hill*. Odeon Leicester Square (01-930 6111), from Friday, certificate 15.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: New production of *Prince Igor* by Andrei Serban dominates the week. There will be less dancing than it was first hoped, but Bernard Haitink presides over a large enough cast led by Sergei Lashin. Performances on Mon, Wed and Sat, Feb 10. Covent Garden, London WC2 (01-240 1066).

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: *La Traviata*, in David Pountney's challenging production, returns to the Coliseum on Wed in a revival conducted by Martin Handley. The new *Beatrice* and *Benedict* continues its run on Tues and Fri, with *Faust* tonight and Thurs. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-638 3161).

OPERA 90: Starts its tenth anniversary nationwide tour on Wed with a new production of *The Merry Widow* conducted by Stephen Barlow (also Fri); and a new *Lulu* of Lammormoor conducted by Ivor Bolton on Thurs and Sat Feb 10. Wyvern Theatre, Swindon (0793 524481).

TRAVELLING OPERA: Peter Knapp's troupe of young professionals with their *Barber of Seville* on Mon, Wed and Thurs. Yvonne Arnaud Theatre, Guildford, Surrey (0483 60191).

DANCE

ROYAL BALLET: Swan Lake with Darcus Bussell (her debut) this afternoon, Lesley Collier partnered by French guest Laurent Hilaire tonight, then Viviana Tucker on Tues and Ravenna Tucker on Thurs. Covent Garden (01-240 1066).

NORTHERN BALLET THEATRE: New production of *Giselle* by Christopher Gable opens Tues-Sat, then touring. Sheffield City Hall (0742 735295).

KARIN VYNCKE: Dancer from Belgium opens season by women choreographers. ICA Theatre, London SW1 (01-930 3647). Mon-Sat, Feb 10.

RAMBERT DANCE COMPANY: Works by Alston, Davies and Tetley at Birmingham Rep tonight (061 236 4455), then at Theatre Gwyd, Mold (0692 55144), with programmes including Cunningham's *Doubles*, Tues-Thurs and a new work by Ashley Page, Fri and Sat, Feb 10.

JAZZ

YANK LAWSON: The Bob Crosby trumpeter has more recently been in action with The World's Greatest Jazz Band. Some dates will include a tribute to Wild Bill Davison. Pizza Express, London W1 (01-436 8722), tonight, and Fri, Feb 9, Sat, Feb 10; Birch Hall Hotel, Oldham (061 624 4391), tomorrow; The Concorde Club, Eastleigh, Hants (0703 613695), Wed; University College School, London NW3 (01-435215), Thurs.

ART FARMER: Back for another tour, the mellifluous flugelhorn-trumpet player promotes a new LP. The Leadmill, Sheffield (0742 754500), tomorrow lunchtimes; Renard Restaurant, Rochford (0702 544393), Wed; Colchester Arts Centre (0206 577301), Thurs; Brighton Jazz Club, The Concorde (0273 606460), Fri.

HARRY SOUTH TRIBUTE: A fund-raising evening for the pianist-arranger, featuring, among others, George Farnie, 100 Club, London W1 (01-636 0833), Tues.

CONCERTS

KATIA, MARIELE: At two pianos Katia and Marielle Labèque play Ravel's *Ma Mère l'Oye*, Stravinsky's *Three Movements from Petruska* and Irwin Kostal's arrangement of the *Symphonic Dances* from Bernstein's *West Side Story*. Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 8800), Mon.

KENSINGTON KONZERTSTÜCK: Preceded by Suk's *Serenade*, Peter Blake, Robert Miskell, Simon Rayner and Richard Watkins of The Philharmonia solo in Schumann's *Konzertstück* for four horns with the Kensington Symphony Orchestra under Russell Keable. St John's, Smith Sq, London SW1 (01-222 1011), Tues.

FROM ROMANIA: The Athenaeum Quartet of Romania performs Haydn's *Quartet Op 76 No 1*, Schubert's *Quartet D 810 "Death and the Maiden"* and Enescu's *Quartet No 2*. Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St, London W1 (01-835 2141), Wed.

MOORE ARROGANCE: The "Arrogant Genius" Richard Strauss series continues with Vladimir Ashkenazy conducting the RPO in his *Wittgensteinspiel*. Festival Hall, Wed, 7.30pm.

POPULAR PELLEAS: After Chong-Lin has soloed in Brahms's Violin Concerto, Esa-Pekka Salonen conducts the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra in a performance of Schoenberg's popular *Pelleas and Melisande*. Barbican Centre, Silk St, London EC2 (01-638 8891), Fri, 7.15pm.

SCHOLIMMO, SCHERAZADE: Orla Hamoy (cello) solos in Bloch's rather passionate *Scholimo* with the LPO under Serge Baudo. Festival Hall, Fri, 7.30pm.

BRIDGE

Bobby Goldman of Dallas is a laid-back sort of player. A Robert Mitchell lookalike, he is, if anything, cooler and more relaxed than the notably phlegmatic actor. Yet he felt a small surge of adrenaline when, right at the start of last week's televised *Sunday Times* Invitation Pairs, he was faced with a defensive situation. Dealer North. Both vulnerable.

Goldman's West had a heart against 3NT, played by Christian Mari of Paris. Mari held up the ace, won the third round, and had to decide how to develop his tricks without letting East in. Very reasonably, he elected to cross with a spade and lead the queen of clubs, which was covered by the king and ace.

This was in one of the world's great pair tournaments and Goldman, a fine player, was competing with his peers. He stood to look silly if the play went wrong but, nevertheless, he faltered with the jack.

"I hadn't time to think the thing through," he told me afterwards, "but I could see that if I didn't play the jack Mari would coast home, as my partner would never get in."

"He would make game with four club tricks, the ace of hearts, apparently three spades, and — because I and not my partner held the ace of diamonds — a diamond trick."

This was a simple enough calculation. The only difference between Goldman and the rest of us is that Goldman made his assessment quickly and was able to play the jack in normal tempo, as though it were the only club he possessed in the whole world.

To South this seemed a just reward for careful play. The chance of finding West with the singleton jack had been a principal reason for leading the queen. It now seemed possible to take five club tricks, and it would not be necessary to bank on West's having the ace of diamonds.

So Mari re-entered dummy with a spade, led a club, and finessed the 8. Goldman recovering the trick he had put at risk on the previous round. South had already played off two spade winners. When Goldman won with the 9 of clubs he was able to remove South's last spade stopper.

South had lost two tricks in hearts and one in clubs. He played out the clubs, but when he led dummy's king of diamonds, Goldman was able to cash a spade.

Goldman and Soloway challenged strongly for the *Sunday Times* event but were beaten into second place by a recently-formed British partnership hotfoot from a similar triumph in The Netherlands only days earlier.

South leads low to dummy's 4. If West plays a small card, declarer's next lead will be back to the ace, exposing the finesse.

West must therefore play the 9 on the first round. Now South has the option of playing East for J-x-x-x.

A detailed knowledge of deceptive plays at bridge is not vital to the enjoyment of a full life. But such plays do add spice. Like kisses, tricks that are stolen can be sweeter than those that belong by right.

Albert Dormer

CHESS

Kevin Spraggett, the leading Canadian Grandmaster, has twice competed in the World Championship cycle. In other respects, though, his international appearances have been somewhat rare. In the Foreign & Colonial Hastings Premier this year, however, he seized his chance to increase his reputation with some fine strategic play. Here is a sample of him at his best.

Kevin Spraggett — Murray Chandler, Foreign & Colonial Hastings Premier, January, English Opening.

Nimzowitsch, who introduced this whole variation at Dresden 1926, would have preferred this move. In Panno — Savon, Petropolis 1973, Black achieved his objective after 5 d4 Bg4 d5 Nd4 when White was somewhat over-extended.

Possibly Chandler underestimated the taking force of this bishop, which is still exerting an influence over the c6 square 30 moves later.

Unfortunately ... 0-0-0 is no longer an option for Black, so he must castle by hand and run the gauntlet of White's eventual f4.

Lasting pressure is introduced with this move.

White also has the bonus of queen-side activity in the future with b4.

The final shot in Black's arsenal. If now 48 Qxg4 Rf2+ 49 Bg2 Qxg2 mate. Or 48 Bxg4 Qf2+ with perpetual check. Nevertheless, White has a third possibility which terminates resistance.

Rightly rejecting 28...Qxf6 29 Rxf6 Kxf6 30 Qxd6+ a decisive gain of material.

Undermining Black's queen's wing according to plan.

Manoeuvring the queen to a typical hypermodern square from which both Black's a pawn and d pawn are potentially threatened.

Spraggett can now win the vital d4 pawn, after which his central passed pawns are crushing. The last chance was probably 36...Ng4.

Raymond Keene

WINNING MOVE

This is a variation from the game Shar (White), Smagin (Black), from the Foreign & Colonial Hastings Masters 1990. What is Black's winning move?

Send your answer on a postcard with your name and address to: The Times Chess Competition, The Times, Pennington Street, London E1 9XN. The first three correct answers drawn on Thursday next week will win a Times value-added personal chess computer. The winning move will be printed in The Times next Saturday.

Solution to yesterday's position: Black wins with 1...Qd2 2 h3 f5 mate (2 Rxd3 Rf2+ 3 Qxd3 Qxd3 4 Rxd3 Rf2+ 5 Rf1 Rf2+ 6 Qd2 Rf2+ 7 Qd2 Rf2+ 8 Qd2 Rf2+ 9 Qd2 Rf2+ 10 Qd2 Rf2+ 11 Qd2 Rf2+ 12 Qd2 Rf2+ 13 Qd2 Rf2+ 14 Qd2 Rf2+ 15 Qd2 Rf2+ 16 Qd2 Rf2+ 17 Qd2 Rf2+ 18 Qd2 Rf2+ 19 Qd2 Rf2+ 20 Qd2 Rf2+ 21 Qd2 Rf2+ 22 Qd2 Rf2+ 23 Qd2 Rf2+ 24 Qd2 Rf2+ 25 Qd2 Rf2+ 26 Qd2 Rf2+ 27 Qd2 Rf2+ 28 Qd2 Rf2+ 29 Qd2 Rf2+ 30 Qd2 Rf2+ 31 Qd2 Rf2+ 32 Qd2 Rf2+ 33 Qd2 Rf2+ 34 Qd2 Rf2+ 35 Qd2 Rf2+ 36 Qd2 Rf2+ 37 Qd2 Rf2+ 38 Qd2 Rf2+ 39 Qd2 Rf2+ 40 Qd2 Rf2+ 41 Qd2 Rf2+ 42 Qd2 Rf2+ 43 Qd2 Rf2+ 44 Qd2 Rf2+ 45 Qd2 Rf2+ 46 Qd2 Rf2+ 47 Qd2 Rf2+ 48 Qd2 Rf2+ 49 Qd2 Rf2+ 50 Qd2 Rf2+ 51 Qd2 Rf2+ 52 Qd2 Rf2+ 53 Qd2 Rf2+ 54 Qd2 Rf2+ 55 Qd2 Rf2+ 56 Qd2 Rf2+ 57 Qd2 Rf2+ 58 Qd2 Rf2+ 59 Qd2 Rf2+ 60 Qd2 Rf2+ 61 Qd2 Rf2+ 62 Qd2 Rf2+ 63 Qd2 Rf2+ 64 Qd2 Rf2+ 65 Qd2 Rf2+ 66 Qd2 Rf2+ 67 Qd2 Rf2+ 68 Qd2 Rf2+ 69 Qd2 Rf2+ 70 Qd2 Rf2+ 71 Qd2 Rf2+ 72 Qd2 Rf2+ 73 Qd2 Rf2+ 74 Qd2 Rf2+ 75 Qd2 Rf2+ 76 Qd2 Rf2+ 77 Qd2 Rf2+ 78 Qd2 Rf2+ 79 Qd2 Rf2+ 80 Qd2 Rf2+ 81 Qd2 Rf2+ 82 Qd2 Rf2+ 83 Qd2 Rf2+ 84 Qd2 Rf2+ 85 Qd2 Rf2+ 86 Qd2 Rf2+ 87 Qd2 Rf2+ 88 Qd2 Rf2+ 89 Qd2 Rf2+ 90 Qd2 Rf2+ 91 Qd2 Rf2+ 92 Qd2 Rf2+ 93 Qd2 Rf2+ 94 Qd2 Rf2+ 95 Qd2 Rf2+ 96 Qd2 Rf2+ 97 Qd2 Rf2+ 98 Qd2 Rf2+ 99 Qd2 Rf2+ 100 Qd2 Rf2+ 101 Qd2 Rf2+ 102 Qd2 Rf2+ 103 Qd2 Rf2+ 104 Qd2 Rf2+ 105 Qd2 Rf2+ 106 Qd2 Rf2+ 107 Qd2 Rf2+ 108 Qd2 Rf2+ 109 Qd2 Rf2+ 110 Qd2 Rf2+ 111 Qd2 Rf2+ 112 Qd2 Rf2+ 113 Qd2 Rf2+ 114 Qd2 Rf2+ 115 Qd2 Rf2+ 116 Qd2 Rf2+ 117 Qd2 Rf2+ 118 Qd2 Rf2+ 119 Qd2 Rf2+ 120 Qd2 Rf2+ 121 Qd2 Rf2+ 122 Qd2 Rf2+ 123 Qd2 Rf2+ 124 Qd2 Rf2+ 125 Qd2 Rf2+ 126 Qd2 Rf2+ 127 Qd2 Rf2+ 128 Qd2 Rf2+ 129 Qd2 Rf2+ 130 Qd2 Rf2+ 131 Qd2 Rf2+ 132 Qd2 Rf2+ 133 Qd2 Rf2+ 134 Qd2 Rf2+ 135 Qd2 Rf2+ 136 Qd2 Rf2+ 137 Qd2 Rf2+ 138 Qd2 Rf2+ 139 Qd2 Rf2+ 140 Qd2 Rf2+ 141 Qd2 Rf2+ 142 Qd2 Rf2+ 143 Qd2 Rf2+ 144 Qd2 Rf2+ 145 Qd2 Rf2+ 146 Qd2 Rf2+ 147 Qd2 Rf2+ 148 Qd2 Rf2+ 149 Qd2 Rf2+ 150 Qd2 Rf2+ 151 Qd2 Rf2+ 152 Qd2 Rf2+ 153 Qd2 Rf2+ 154 Qd2 Rf2+ 155 Qd2 Rf2+ 156 Qd2 Rf2+ 157 Qd2 Rf2+ 158 Qd2 Rf2+ 159 Qd2 Rf2+ 160 Qd2 Rf2+ 161 Qd2 Rf2+ 162 Qd2 Rf2+ 163 Qd2 Rf2+ 164 Qd2 Rf2+ 165 Qd2 Rf2+ 166 Qd2 Rf2+ 167 Qd2 Rf2+ 168 Qd2 Rf2+ 169 Qd2 Rf2+ 170 Qd2 Rf2+ 171 Qd2 Rf2+ 172 Qd2 Rf2+ 173 Qd2 Rf2+ 174 Qd2 Rf2+ 175 Qd2 Rf2+ 176 Qd2 Rf2+ 177 Qd2 Rf2+ 178 Qd2 Rf2+ 179 Qd2 Rf2+ 180 Qd2 Rf2+ 181 Qd2 Rf2+ 182 Qd2 Rf2+ 183 Qd2 Rf2+ 184 Qd2 Rf2+ 185 Qd2 Rf2+ 186 Qd2 Rf2+ 187 Qd2 Rf2+ 188 Qd2 Rf2+ 189 Qd2 Rf2+ 190 Qd2 Rf2+ 191 Qd2 Rf2+ 192 Qd2 Rf2+ 193 Qd2 Rf2+ 194 Qd2 Rf2+ 195 Qd2 Rf2+ 196 Qd2 Rf2+ 197 Qd2 Rf2+ 198 Qd2 Rf2+ 199 Qd2 Rf2+ 200 Qd2 Rf2+ 201 Qd2 Rf2+ 202 Qd2 Rf2+ 203 Qd2 Rf2+ 204 Qd2 Rf2+ 205 Qd2 Rf2+ 206 Qd2 Rf2+ 207 Qd2 Rf2+ 208 Qd2 Rf2+ 209 Qd2 Rf2+ 210 Qd2 Rf2+ 211 Qd2 Rf2+ 212 Qd2 Rf2+ 213 Qd2 Rf2+ 214 Qd2 Rf2+ 215 Qd2 Rf2+ 216 Qd2 Rf2+ 217 Qd2 Rf2+ 218 Qd2 Rf2+ 219 Qd2 Rf2+ 220 Qd2 Rf2+ 221 Qd2 Rf2+ 222 Qd2 Rf2+ 223 Qd2 Rf2+ 224 Qd2 Rf2+ 225 Qd2 Rf2+ 226 Qd2 Rf2+ 227 Qd2 Rf2+ 228 Qd2 Rf2+ 229 Qd2 Rf2+ 230 Qd2 Rf2+ 231 Qd2 Rf2+ 232 Qd2 Rf2+ 233 Qd2 Rf2+ 234 Qd2 Rf2+ 235 Qd2 Rf2+ 236 Qd2 Rf2+ 237 Qd2 Rf2+ 238 Qd2 Rf2+ 239 Qd2 Rf2+ 240 Qd2 Rf2+ 241 Qd2 Rf2+ 242 Qd2 Rf2+ 243 Qd2 Rf2+ 244 Qd2 Rf2+ 245 Qd2 Rf2+ 246 Qd2 Rf2+ 247 Qd2 Rf2+ 248 Qd2 Rf2+ 249 Qd2 Rf2+ 250 Qd2 Rf2+ 251 Qd2 Rf2+ 252 Qd2 Rf2+ 253 Qd2 Rf2+ 254 Qd2 Rf2+ 255 Qd2 Rf2+ 256 Qd2 Rf2+ 257 Qd2 Rf2+ 258 Qd2 Rf2+ 259 Qd2 Rf2+ 260 Qd2 Rf2+ 261 Qd2 Rf2+ 262 Qd2 Rf2+ 263 Qd2 Rf2+ 264 Qd2 Rf2+ 265 Qd2 Rf2+ 266 Qd2 Rf2+ 267 Qd2 Rf2+ 268 Qd2 Rf2+ 269 Qd2 Rf2+ 270 Qd2 Rf2+ 271 Qd2 Rf2+ 272 Qd2 Rf2+ 273 Qd2 Rf2+ 274 Qd2 Rf2+ 275 Qd2 Rf2+ 276 Qd2 Rf2+ 277 Qd2 Rf2+ 278 Qd2 Rf2+ 279 Qd2 Rf2+ 280 Qd2 Rf2+ 281 Qd2 Rf2+ 282 Qd2 Rf2+ 283 Qd2 Rf2+ 284 Qd2 Rf2+ 285 Qd2 Rf2+ 286 Qd2 Rf2+ 287 Qd2 Rf2+ 288 Qd2 Rf2+ 289 Qd2 Rf2+ 290 Qd2 Rf2+ 291 Qd2 Rf2+ 292 Qd2 Rf2+ 293 Qd2 Rf2+ 294 Qd2 Rf2+ 295 Qd2 Rf2+ 296 Qd2 Rf2+ 297 Qd2 Rf2+ 298 Qd2 Rf2+ 299 Qd2 Rf2+ 300 Qd2 Rf2+ 301 Qd2 Rf2+ 302 Qd2 Rf2+ 303 Qd2 Rf2+ 304 Qd2 Rf2+ 305 Qd2 Rf2+ 306 Qd2 Rf2+ 307 Qd2 Rf2+ 308 Qd2 Rf2+ 309 Qd2 Rf2+ 310 Qd2 Rf2+ 311 Qd2 Rf2+ 312 Qd2 Rf2+ 313 Qd2 Rf2+ 314 Qd2 Rf2+ 315 Qd2 Rf2+ 316 Qd2 Rf2+ 317 Qd2 Rf2+ 318 Qd2 Rf2+ 319 Qd2 Rf2+ 320

Sky falls in on Coe and co-stars

Amsterdam
A decade of excellence ended yesterday as Sebastian Coe's last hurrah fizzled out (this was especially sad for the people with the "Seb for PM" banner) when he failed to appear for the 1,500 metres heats. A sad way to go, at the end.

This is the way the athlete ends
Not with a bang but a groin strain.

As T. S. Eliot would not doubt have expressed it, though in fact Coe's problem was a viral infection that had given him lumps on his neck and (ugh) around his groin.

It was obvious the day before that something was wrong. He was patently not himself in the 800 metres final: he looked drawn and out of sorts afterwards. This made yesterday distinctly weird: we began with much speculation about the Coe no-show business, and then the England team manager, John Jeffery, made the extraordinary statement that he had withdrawn Coe against Coe's wishes. "I virtually had to drag him off the track."

I must say I found the idea of Coe doing anything at all that he did not wish to completely unacceptable. There was no question but that he was deeply disappointed but the idea of his being ordered not to run was bizarre. And Coe said later, more reasonably: "Ultimately, it is down to the athlete. My decision is my own."

Peter Elliott took over Coe's position as England's most prominent runner in the 1,500m and he could even have been narrow favourite for it. He said yesterday: "I want to keep the flag flying for Great Britain. Maybe it's my turn to take over the mantle." Elliott is a first-class athlete, no doubt about that. But he is first class of the second class. He has never shown himself



Simon Barnes

1984 was a triumph of ability, a triumph of the will.

This Games seems to be one of transition. We have grown accustomed also to excellence in the women's javelin: Tessa Sanderson won gold but she must now be very near the end of her career.

She, too, has had a long-term rivalry with another athlete of similar quality — stage how excellence in events often comes in multiples. Athletes always deny that their rivals are a stimulus and then they go out and bust a gut to beat each other.

But Fatima Whitbread looks a shadow of herself after her drastic shoulder operation and one is entitled to wonder if she will ever be a force again. Here is another area of excellence, one which we have got used to, and which is disappearing before our eyes.

It seems likely that we may be entering a fallow period in these two events, perhaps especially in middle-distance.

Games reports page 51

running. This last is a special blow for spectators. The 1,500m is called "the blue ribbon event" though not because it is harder than anything else (that is probably the 400m, which gives an athlete the impression after 300m that he is breathing pure cement).

It is because it is the most dramatic: an entire playlet of rivalry and ambition is performed in the engagingly brief three and a half minutes. Racing at this distance is almost always compelling and does not tax the average person's concentration span too hard.

I have no wish to say any bad things about Elliott, especially as he looks in terrific shape right now. But he need

COE'S CAREER

BORN: London, September 28, 1955

PERSONAL BESTS: 800 metres: 1min 41.73sec, 1,000 metres: 2:12.18, 1,500 metres: 3:22.77, mile: 3:47.33

WORLD RECORDS: 800 metres: 1:42.33 (1979), 1:41.73 (1981), 1,000 metres: 2:13.40 (1980), 2:12.18 (1981), 1,500 metres: 3:22.03 (1978), mile: 3:48.95 (1979), 3:48.53 (1981), 3:47.33 (1981)

CHAMPIONSHIPS: 1980 Olympic Games, 1,500 metres, 1984 Olympic Games, 1,500 metres, 1986 European championships, 800 metres



Not with a bang but a whimper: the moment the world ended for Coe as Jeffery broke the news

Walking a line between fitness and frustration

By John Goodbody

The illness that compelled Sebastian Coe to withdraw from the 1,500 metres at the Commonwealth Games emphasized once again how a finely tuned athlete is constantly on a tightrope between supreme fitness and physical breakdown.

Although it is sad that such a glorious career should end in such anti-climax, much of Coe's 14-year span as an international runner has alternated between Olympic gold medals or world records and illness or injury.

In 1982, Coe suffered from a rare blood disease, toxoplasmosis, which probably caused him to come only second at the European

Championships and also cost him a place at the 1983 World Championships.

He was ill after the heats at the 1986 Commonwealth Games. He also missed the 1987 World Championships with injury, and he was not selected for the 1988 Olympics, when he had hoped to defend his 1,500 metres title, after unsuccessfully experimenting with altitude training. Yet he has taken the most elaborate care during training, being regularly monitored since the toxoplasmosis was first diagnosed in 1983.

Nor is Coe's history unique. Many leading athletes have undergone similar experiences; they include his British middle-distance rivals, Steve

Ovett, Steve Cram, David Moorcroft and Peter Elliott.

Dr Mark Harrison, the director of clinical services of the British Olympic Association medical centre, said yesterday that any top international "understands his body. He knows if he is slightly ill, although he may not always be able to specify what is wrong. I might feel slightly below par but still be able to go to work and lead an ordinary life."

A leading athlete will also be psychologically affected by the knowledge that he is not 100 per cent fit, particularly at a major event. Dr Harrison said there was not quite the same sort of pressure in team as in individual sports, because the effort was collective.

In addition, particularly in professional sport, players were loath to drop out of teams because they feared they would be unable to regain their place. For instance, League footballers can "carry" injuries for weeks or even months at a time.

In major international athletics, a few hundredths of a second can often cover the top half-a-dozen competitors: being slightly off-colour can be the difference between finishing first and being an also-ran.

Even a simple cold can lead to a marked diminishment of physical and intellectual power — according to work done at the Common Cold Unit in Wiltshire — and make a lower out of a winner.

Top-class sportsmen, Dr Harrison said, had been known for some time to be more prone to illness than ordinary people.

The most recent study to be published in *Clinical Sports Medicine* is by Dr Bo Berglund, of Sweden, who has detailed how there is a higher incidence of infectious diseases, particularly upper respiratory ones, in cross-country skiers than in other people.

At the BOA medical centre at Harrow, Dr Richard Budgett, the 1984 Olympic gold medal winner in rowing, is developing a thesis of Professor Eric Newsholme, of Oxford University, concerning the relationship between

over-training and under-performance.

A number of competitors have been found to have a low level of an essential amino acid, glutamine, which is vital for the white cells that defend against infection. It is possible that in some cases the demands of training and competition have outstripped the normal food supply.

Research has also found that competitors have a low level of testosterone and a high level of cortisol, the stress hormone, following vigorous exercise. Dr Harrison said: "This, too, might give rise to a susceptibility to illness."

It is possible for an outstanding competitor to be fit but on the verge of ill health

simply because he is leading an abnormal life by training and competing so intensively. Too often, the public has confused the fit with the healthy.

Trice twice

Washington (AFP) — Simon Brown, of Jamaica, the International Boxing Federation (IBF) welterweight champion, has agreed to give Tyrone Trice, of the United States, a second chance to take his crown. The two will meet on April 1, but the venue has yet to be decided. The referee controversially stopped the first bout between the two boxers for the vacant title in April 1988 at Berk in France in the fourteenth round. Brown has since successfully defended his title six times.

Larkins discovers a batting paradise nobody expected

From Alan Lee, Cricket Correspondent, Basseterre, St Kitts

England have never before played a tour match in St Kitts and, on yesterday's evidence, they could be forgiven for thinking they had strayed outside the Caribbean.

What they had found was a bland, pain-free pitch, which obliged the Leeward Islands to employ the last resort of spin, some half hour before lunch.

By then, Graham Gooch and Wayne Larkins had proceeded serenely past 50. The bat was hardly beaten, the ball seldom struck in the air. With the Caribbean's traditional tourist lure much in evidence, Gooch and his players had apparently discovered a paradise far removed from the stressful existence they had been led to expect.

Even allowing for the suspicion that this is much too good to last, it was a heartening way for England to begin their first-class programme. No one can have felt more relieved than Gooch. Larkins' selection was very much Gooch's proposal, and with no third opener in the party, the success of their alliance is paramount in the England strategy.

For an hour, after Gooch had won the toss, his partner looked to have traded in his identity. He had made only eight when, as if sensing there was nothing here to inhibit him, he took the Leeward's newest pace prodigy, Hamish Anthony, for 14 runs in four balls.

England had been tempted to include both their slow bowlers, and they may yet regret declining to do so. The Leeward's, like every other team here, put out four fast bowlers, two of them Test players, but there was soon a hint of resignation in their tread.

Although Kenneth Benjamin, whose parents evidently nominated his career by giving him the middle names marizburg. For security reasons, however, they were switched during Wednesday evening to a beach resort outside Durban some 50 miles away. They finally arrived at 3am after an eight-hour coach journey from Bloemfontein.

This weekend's three-day game is the last chance for the English XI to find form before the two five-day internationals take place in Johannesburg and Cape Town. In particular it will be important for the batsmen — apart from Gating and to a lesser extent Athey and Broad

to find their touch after unconvincing performances in the first two fixtures.

The Invitation XI are the strongest opposition met so far. They are led by Roy Pinaar, who with 678 runs at an average of 61.63 finished the Currie Cup programme as the leading scorer. Pinaar, who plays for Kent, is the only South African international appearing. Brian McMillan, the all-rounder, who is also playing for South Africa next week, has been withdrawn from this match to keep his bowling hidden from Gating's players.

Simon Barnes's sporting diary, page 10

Charlie Griffith, kept Larkins quiet for a protracted period. Gooch was massively authoritative, as he must be throughout this tour if England are to have any realistic chance. Cover-driving fluently, he also whipped Winston Benjamin — no relation — disdainfully for four over square leg.

Spin arrived in the shape of Noel Guishard, aged 32, and a native of this lovely island. He turned the odd ball slowly but by lunch, the first wicket was worth 79 and the session had been convincingly won.

LEWEARD ISLANDS: S Williams, R Basson, R B Richardson, K L Arthur, R M Orie, N Anthony, E A E Baptiste, N H Harris, N C Guishard, W K M Benjamin, K Benjamin. INVITATION XI: G Mace and A Winkler.

The Scots lion can hardly take heart

By Roddy Forsyth

Scotland, whose progress in the European Championship has never extended to a place in the finals, found themselves in a daunting company when the draw for the qualifying sections of the 1992 tournament was made yesterday in Stockholm.

The ballot placed the Scots in group two along with two Eastern European sides, Romania and Bulgaria, as well as Switzerland and the unknown quantity of San Marino. Only one side from each of the seven sections will qualify, along with the host country, for the finals of the championship, which will take place in Sweden.

On form, Romania are the strongest side in the section and, like Scotland, have qualified for the World Cup finals in Italy this summer. Last time the countries met, at Hampden Park in March 1986, the Scots won 3-0 in a match which marked the hundredth international appearance of Kenny Dalglish.

Gordon Strachan scored the opening goal and this was supplemented by two members of the present Scottish squad, Aitken, the captain, and the Rangers defender, Gough.

Whether the unrest in Romania has had any effect on the team's performance remains to be seen, but in a World Cup warm-up match on Thursday the Romanians were beaten 3-0 by Pisa, of the Italian second division.

Scotland also encountered Bulgaria in their last European Championship, with heartening results overall. Although the Bulgarians achieved a

goalless draw in Glasgow in September 1986, Andy Roxburgh oversaw a 1-0 victory in the return match in Sofia a year later.

It was the first time that the home team had been beaten in their capital for five years and Mackay's match-winning goal guaranteed the Republic of Ireland a place in the finals for the first time, at the expense of the Bulgarians.

Scotland and Switzerland were also European Championship rivals in November 1982 when the Swiss won 2-0 in Bern and the teams drew 2-2 at Hampden six months later in a match memorable for an outstanding goal from Nicholas, struck on the run from 25 yards.

The joker in the pack is San Marino, who have been permitted entry to the tournament for the first time. The last of the old independent republics of Italy, San Marino consists of a land-bound enclave with a population of 22,000, located a short distance from Rimini on the Adriatic coast.

San Marino's contribution to football has largely consisted of the issue of vividly coloured commemorative postage stamps but their significance in a tightly contested qualifying group will revolve on how many goals they concede to each of the other contenders.

In a section which seems likely to be settled on goal difference, the Scots cannot take heart from their previously poor scoring record and the supposed minnows of the football world.

Draw details, page 49

Mike Gating's players were originally booked to stay in a hotel in the centre of Pter-

SWINGING IN THE RAIN

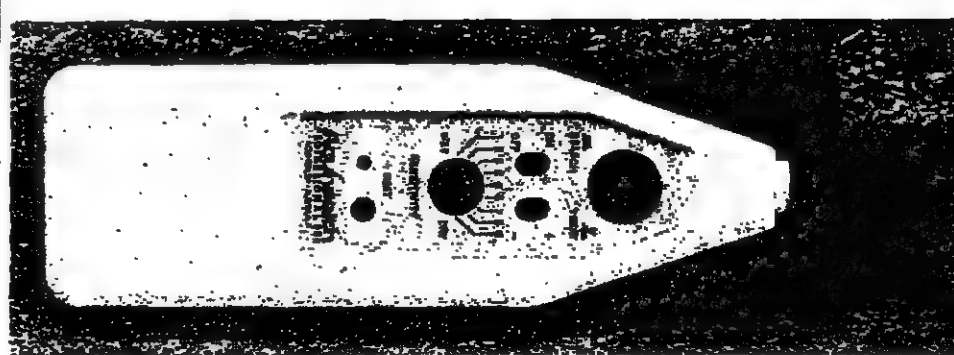
There is something exciting about the Tahitian island of Bora-Bora that even torrential rain cannot dampen, as Michael Watkins discovered. And he had three non-stop days of it. In Bora-Bora, being wet was almost a South Seas celebration. Page 58

TUCK OF THE IRISH

Hospitality seldom comes with more charm than in the log fire warmth of Irish country houses. Ann Morrow enjoyed the fresh air and the fresh food on a tour of the island. Page 57

LIFE AFTER HUGO

French fashion models had Guadeloupe virtually to themselves when Ros Drinkwater visited the Caribbean island. Although much of the damage caused by Hurricane Hugo has been repaired, the message has not yet got through to many travellers. Now could be a good time to visit. Page 50



PAIN RELIEF

For all types of sporting injuries, arthritis, back pain and pain in general.

Since it was first documented some 600 years BC, countless millions of people have come to recognize acupuncture as a valued form of drug-free treatment.

Yet even with our advanced technology, Western Society has not been able to improve on its principles.

We can, however, claim credit for making acupuncture more convenient.

No-needles acupuncture.

Developed by a leading Australian doctor and acupuncturist, in conjunction with South Australia's Technology Park, Acuhealth doesn't use needles.

Instead, it uses minute electronic impulses to locate specific treatment points and stimulate them painlessly without puncturing the skin. It helps provide relief for many conditions including back and neck pain, rheumatic pain, headache, migraine, PMT, sinusitis, stress, sporting injuries and pain in general.

The Acuhealth kit, which comes with a 30 day money back guarantee, comprises the unit and a comprehensive, easy to follow treatment and instruction book.

Acuhealth

THE 'NO NEEDLES' HOME ACUPUNCTURE KIT.

Ask for FREE demonstration at Acuhealth Pty Ltd, 32 Maple Street, London W1.

Acuhealth is also available in Harrow, John Hill and Condon (Quercus Warrane Chemist) and other leading pharmacists.



TO: ACUHEALTH FREEDOM 5, LONDON W1
Please send me, without obligation, the information on
Acuhealth and how I may use it.
NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
or telephone (01) 5801242

RUGBY UNION: CARLING LEADS HIS MEN WITH CONFIDENCE TO PARC DES PRINCES AS SCOTLAND START THEIR CAMPAIGN WARY OF AN IRISH REVIVAL

Paris match should hold no fears for Englishmen abroad

From David Hands
Rugby Correspondent
Paris

It is a year or two since one of the four home unions emerged from the Parc des Princes with victory. Though the four of them combined did so, by two points last October, 1982 marked the last year that a five nations' championship win was recorded here, and that by England who did so two years earlier as well, during their grand slam season.

But it is not a ground which holds any fears for England, unlike the Cardiff graveyard. Indeed, they enjoyed the atmosphere: "We are Englishmen abroad, Paris is a great city to come to, the facilities are a bit special, it's an occasion," Roger Uttley, the coach, said yesterday after his players had concluded training at La Boule where the playing surface was remarkably firm after a night of heavy rain.

Indeed on their last visit England could, and should, have won, rather than losing 10-9 to a breakaway try by Laurent Rodriguez with only seven minutes left. That game in 1988 was the start of Will Carling's international career, now he is captain and one of the significant changes to have emerged since then, is the increased responsibility which all the players take in training — Carling as captain, Moore as pack leader, and the likes of Ackford and Teague, as senior players.

Much may depend upon those last three: the lineup and the loose will be significant areas and, in the aftermath of England's win over Ireland a fortnight ago, there

FIVE NATIONS' TABLE

England	W	D	L	P	Points
England	1	0	0	0	20
France	1	0	0	0	19
Wales	1	0	0	0	19
Ireland	0	0	1	0	20
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0

FIXTURES: Today: Ireland v Scotland; France v England, February 17; England v Wales; Scotland v France; March 3: Wales v Scotland; France v Ireland, March 17; Scotland v England, March 24; Ireland v Wales.

was concern that it had taken so long to overcome the difficulties Ireland presented at the lineup. There was a lack of communication which should not recur, even amid the firecrackers and bands of the Parc.

Teague is to be used as a support, rather than primary jumper as he was last season when playing at flanker and I imagine Skinner will adopt a roving role, as much as the front as at the back which would lead Dooly to oppose the tall French back markers.

The fact that Berzizier, the French scrum-half and captain, also throws into the lineup will help England since his lobbed throwing is not the most accurate feature of his game.

Not that England have anything other than respect for the little man. "He is one of the great tacticians of the game, in a crucial position on the field," Uttley said. "He could influence things enormously. We must make sure he is not given the latitude to do so. At the back of the lineup we are not as tall as the French but it's always a dodgy area, particularly if conditions are difficult."

"We have played in the past without great height at the

back and we should be able to cope." Four of the English pack, Winterbottom, Teague and the two scrummers, played under Berzizier's leadership in South Africa last year so they should be familiar with his methods.

They will be equally familiar with Denis Charvet, who was also part of that international tour party and unveiled a capacity for goal-kicking entirely unforeseen by those of us who were unaware of his points-gathering feats for Toulouse, his club.

Charvet has yet to lose in a championship match in Paris — this is his eighth — but this will be the first time he enters a game as first choice kicker. "I like to kick," he said. "I enjoy watching the ball pass between the posts and ever since I was young I have had a ball in my hands or at my feet. I hope that my South African experience will help me and, since Monday, I have tried to think of nothing except the first kick that I will attempt."

The team that wins this championship will be the one with the most successful goal-kicker and, in the concession of points, England have been miserly. In last season's championship only 27 points were scored against them and the clean sheet against the Irish last month was encouraging, though the number of penalties conceded was not.

England had as many penalties or free kicks awarded against them (13) as they were given themselves and it was their good fortune that Michael Kiernan had an off-day with his three attempts at goal. The team management has emphasized the necessity for reducing that number (occasionally on their last visit to Paris, both countries were penalized 12 times by Owen Doyle, the Irish referee who has charge again today).

Although the French are sure to repeat a tactic which can produce penalties, the high ball to the full-back which has the forwards scurrying back desperately to defend.

"We are trying to develop a game and a pattern of play," Uttley said, "which will suit the conditions, the nature of the opposition and the demands of the referee on any given occasion. This game will be another indicator on whether we are making progress in that direction."

If they are to do so, England must throw off the inhibitions apparent in the opening game and attack France with all, not some, of the weapons at their disposal; if they believe they have good backs they should use them, judiciously of course but not as a final resort.

It is an attitude of mind as much as anything else and if they win today — as they have the capacity to do — then their confidence will be hugely enhanced for the remaining championship games.



Handling with care: Connors considers whether to pass or run the ball during the England training session on a firm playing surface at La Boule yesterday

Scots prepare to make the most of their belated entry

From Gerald Davies, Dublin

No broader smile was observed during the whole of last season's championship than that of Bob Monro, convenor of the Scottish selectors, at the press conference after his team's win against Ireland at Murrayfield.

It was not so much the victory that brought a twinkle to his eye, rather that so many scholars of the game, who had been impatient enough to conclude beforehand that the two participating teams were no more than "average" of rugby football, had been proved so wrong. With this in mind, it would be a foolhardy observer who would make such a hasty appraisal of today's game, sponsored by Digital, between the two teams at Lansdowne Road.

But this fixture, often erroneously considered as an also-ran contest for the championship when contrasted with simultaneous events at either Parc des Princes or Twickenham, produced eight tries last season. The bold enterprise seen in Edinburgh in March can be measured by the quality of the running which saw Scotland go ahead by 19-6 during the first half only for Ireland to go into a 21-19 lead by the interval. It was the most vividly entertaining game of the whole season and it has rarely failed to satisfy on other occasions, either.

In the three-quarters, Ireland brings back Brian Smith, the Oxford University stand-off half, who won his first cap against the All Blacks only to be dropped in favour of Peter Russell for the England game.

In the front row, John Fitzgerald replaces the hapless Halpin who had such an uncomfortable time as prop against Scotland at Twickenham. The two changes should strengthen the team which seemed to be at its weakest in these respective areas.

However, Francis, who had exerted some influence in the Irish pack then, is left out for Lennihan to return to win his 44th cap. This should bring some stability to the scrumming but could give something away in the lineout.

If Ireland are still looking to

find a settled team, not so Scotland. Apart from a couple of adjustments it is the same team as last year. Connors played at full-back then as a result of Gavin Hastings' injury which kept him out for the whole championship season.

Tony Stanger, on the right wing, plays for the first time in the competition. However, he has enjoyed a thrilling baptism already in international rugby. He scored twice against Fiji in October and collected another three tries against Romania. Neither match could be said to have the intensity of today's.

Chalmers, who missed the match against Romania after an operation to his carpal, resumed his partnership with

Armstrong at half-back. The pack of forwards is the same as that of last year.

The championship begins for Scotland today whilst Ireland, after their loss at Twickenham, must win if the remainder of the season is to have any meaning for them. Jimmy Davidson, the Irish coach, is undecided by that failure which gave England their second highest margin of victory against them.

He points out that what turned out to be so conclusive a victory for England only began in the 73rd minute of the game when the home team, at the time, only held a 7-0 advantage. It is a backlash from this that Scotland must batten.

TODAY'S TEAMS AT LANSDOWNE ROAD

Ireland	15	Full Back	Scotland	15
K Murphy	15	Full Back	A G Hastings	15
M J Kiernan	14	Right wing	A G Stanger	14
B J Mullin	13	Right centre	S Hastings	13
D G Irwin	12	Left centre	S P Lineen	12
K D Crossan	11	Left wing	I Tait	11
B A Smith	10	Stand off	C M Chalmers	10
L F Aherne	9	Scrum half	G Armstrong	9
J J Fitzgerald	1	Prop	D M B Sole	1
J D McDonald	2	Hooker	K S Milne	2
D C Fitzgerald	3	Prop	A P Burnell	3
P M Matthews	6	Flanker	J Jeffrey	6
D G Lavin	4	Lock	C A Garry	4
W A Anderson	5	Lock	D F Cronin	5
P T J O'Hara	7	Flanker	F Calder	7
M P Morrison	8	No 8	D B White	8

REPLACEMENTS: 16 P Murray (17 P O'Sullivan), 17 P O'Sullivan (18 P O'Sullivan), 18 P O'Sullivan (19 P O'Sullivan), 19 P O'Sullivan (20 P O'Sullivan), 20 P O'Sullivan (21 P O'Sullivan), 21 P O'Sullivan (22 P O'Sullivan), 22 P O'Sullivan (23 P O'Sullivan), 23 P O'Sullivan (24 P O'Sullivan), 24 P O'Sullivan (25 P O'Sullivan), 25 P O'Sullivan (26 P O'Sullivan), 26 P O'Sullivan (27 P O'Sullivan), 27 P O'Sullivan (28 P O'Sullivan), 28 P O'Sullivan (29 P O'Sullivan), 29 P O'Sullivan (30 P O'Sullivan), 30 P O'Sullivan (31 P O'Sullivan), 31 P O'Sullivan (32 P O'Sullivan), 32 P O'Sullivan (33 P O'Sullivan), 33 P O'Sullivan (34 P O'Sullivan), 34 P O'Sullivan (35 P O'Sullivan), 35 P O'Sullivan (36 P O'Sullivan), 36 P O'Sullivan (37 P O'Sullivan), 37 P O'Sullivan (38 P O'Sullivan), 38 P O'Sullivan (39 P O'Sullivan), 39 P O'Sullivan (40 P O'Sullivan), 40 P O'Sullivan (41 P O'Sullivan), 41 P O'Sullivan (42 P O'Sullivan), 42 P O'Sullivan (43 P O'Sullivan), 43 P O'Sullivan (44 P O'Sullivan), 44 P O'Sullivan (45 P O'Sullivan), 45 P O'Sullivan (46 P O'Sullivan), 46 P O'Sullivan (47 P O'Sullivan), 47 P O'Sullivan (48 P O'Sullivan), 48 P O'Sullivan (49 P O'Sullivan), 49 P O'Sullivan (50 P O'Sullivan), 50 P O'Sullivan (51 P O'Sullivan), 51 P O'Sullivan (52 P O'Sullivan), 52 P O'Sullivan (53 P O'Sullivan), 53 P O'Sullivan (54 P O'Sullivan), 54 P O'Sullivan (55 P O'Sullivan), 55 P O'Sullivan (56 P O'Sullivan), 56 P O'Sullivan (57 P O'Sullivan), 57 P O'Sullivan (58 P O'Sullivan), 58 P O'Sullivan (59 P O'Sullivan), 59 P O'Sullivan (60 P O'Sullivan), 60 P O'Sullivan (61 P O'Sullivan), 61 P O'Sullivan (62 P O'Sullivan), 62 P O'Sullivan (63 P O'Sullivan), 63 P O'Sullivan (64 P O'Sullivan), 64 P O'Sullivan (65 P O'Sullivan), 65 P O'Sullivan (66 P O'Sullivan), 66 P O'Sullivan (67 P O'Sullivan), 67 P O'Sullivan (68 P O'Sullivan), 68 P O'Sullivan (69 P O'Sullivan), 69 P O'Sullivan (70 P O'Sullivan), 70 P O'Sullivan (71 P O'Sullivan), 71 P O'Sullivan (72 P O'Sullivan), 72 P O'Sullivan (73 P O'Sullivan), 73 P O'Sullivan (74 P O'Sullivan), 74 P O'Sullivan (75 P O'Sullivan), 75 P O'Sullivan (76 P O'Sullivan), 76 P O'Sullivan (77 P O'Sullivan), 77 P O'Sullivan (78 P O'Sullivan), 78 P O'Sullivan (79 P O'Sullivan), 79 P O'Sullivan (80 P O'Sullivan), 80 P O'Sullivan (81 P O'Sullivan), 81 P O'Sullivan (82 P O'Sullivan), 82 P O'Sullivan (83 P O'Sullivan), 83 P O'Sullivan (84 P O'Sullivan), 84 P O'Sullivan (85 P O'Sullivan), 85 P O'Sullivan (86 P O'Sullivan), 86 P O'Sullivan (87 P O'Sullivan), 87 P O'Sullivan (88 P O'Sullivan), 88 P O'Sullivan (89 P O'Sullivan), 89 P O'Sullivan (90 P O'Sullivan), 90 P O'Sullivan (91 P O'Sullivan), 91 P O'Sullivan (92 P O'Sullivan), 92 P O'Sullivan (93 P O'Sullivan), 93 P O'Sullivan (94 P O'Sullivan), 94 P O'Sullivan (95 P O'Sullivan), 95 P O'Sullivan (96 P O'Sullivan), 96 P O'Sullivan (97 P O'Sullivan), 97 P O'Sullivan (98 P O'Sullivan), 98 P O'Sullivan (99 P O'Sullivan), 99 P O'Sullivan (100 P O'Sullivan), 100 P O'Sullivan (101 P O'Sullivan), 101 P O'Sullivan (102 P O'Sullivan), 102 P O'Sullivan (103 P O'Sullivan), 103 P O'Sullivan (104 P O'Sullivan), 104 P O'Sullivan (105 P O'Sullivan), 105 P O'Sullivan (106 P O'Sullivan), 106 P O'Sullivan (107 P O'Sullivan), 107 P O'Sullivan (108 P O'Sullivan), 108 P O'Sullivan (109 P O'Sullivan), 109 P O'Sullivan (110 P O'Sullivan), 110 P O'Sullivan (111 P O'Sullivan), 111 P O'Sullivan (112 P O'Sullivan), 112 P O'Sullivan (113 P O'Sullivan), 113 P O'Sullivan (114 P O'Sullivan), 114 P O'Sullivan (115 P O'Sullivan), 115 P O'Sullivan (116 P O'Sullivan), 116 P O'Sullivan (117 P O'Sullivan), 117 P O'Sullivan (118 P O'Sullivan), 118 P O'Sullivan (119 P O'Sullivan), 119 P O'Sullivan (120 P O'Sullivan), 120 P O'Sullivan (121 P O'Sullivan), 121 P O'Sullivan (122 P O'Sullivan), 122 P O'Sullivan (123 P O'Sullivan), 123 P O'Sullivan (124 P O'Sullivan), 124 P O'Sullivan (125 P O'Sullivan), 125 P O'Sullivan (126 P O'Sullivan), 126 P O'Sullivan (127 P O'Sullivan), 127 P O'Sullivan (128 P O'Sullivan), 128 P O'Sullivan (129 P O'Sullivan), 129 P O'Sullivan (130 P O'Sullivan), 130 P O'Sullivan (131 P O'Sullivan), 131 P O'Sullivan (132 P O'Sullivan), 132 P O'Sullivan (133 P O'Sullivan), 133 P O'Sullivan (134 P O'Sullivan), 134 P O'Sullivan (135 P O'Sullivan), 135 P O'Sullivan (136 P O'Sullivan), 136 P O'Sullivan (137 P O'Sullivan), 137 P O'Sullivan (138 P O'Sullivan), 138 P O'Sullivan (139 P O'Sullivan), 139 P O'Sullivan (140 P O'Sullivan), 140 P O'Sullivan (141 P O'Sullivan), 141 P O'Sullivan (142 P O'Sullivan), 142 P O'Sullivan (143 P O'Sullivan), 143 P O'Sullivan (144 P O'Sullivan), 144 P O'Sullivan (145 P O'Sullivan), 145 P O'Sullivan (146 P O'Sullivan), 146 P O'Sullivan (147 P O'Sullivan), 147 P O'Sullivan (148 P O'Sullivan), 148 P O'Sullivan (149 P O'Sullivan), 149 P O'Sullivan (150 P O'Sullivan), 150 P O'Sullivan (151 P O'Sullivan), 151 P O'Sullivan (152 P O'Sullivan), 152 P O'Sullivan (153 P O'Sullivan), 153 P O'Sullivan (154 P O'Sullivan), 154 P O'Sullivan (155 P O'Sullivan), 155 P O'Sullivan (156 P O'Sullivan), 156 P O'Sullivan (157 P O'Sullivan), 157 P O'Sullivan (158 P O'Sullivan), 158 P O'Sullivan (159 P O'Sullivan), 159 P O'Sullivan (160 P O'Sullivan), 160 P O'Sullivan (161 P O'Sullivan), 161 P O'Sullivan (162 P O'Sullivan), 162 P O'Sullivan (163 P O'Sullivan), 163 P O'Sullivan (164 P O'Sullivan), 164 P O'Sullivan (165 P O'Sullivan), 165 P O'Sullivan (166 P O'Sullivan), 166 P O'Sullivan (167 P O'Sullivan), 167 P O'Sullivan (168 P O'Sullivan), 168 P O'Sullivan (169 P O'Sullivan), 169 P O'Sullivan (170 P O'Sullivan), 170 P O'Sullivan (171 P O'Sullivan), 171 P O'Sullivan (172 P O'Sullivan), 172 P O'Sullivan (173 P O'Sullivan), 173 P O'Sullivan (174 P O'Sullivan), 174 P O'Sullivan (175 P O'Sullivan), 175 P O'Sullivan (176 P O'Sullivan), 176 P O'Sullivan (177 P O'Sullivan), 177 P O'Sullivan (178 P O'Sullivan), 178 P O'Sullivan (179 P O'Sullivan), 179 P O'Sullivan (180 P O'Sullivan), 180 P O'Sullivan (181 P O'Sullivan), 181 P O'Sullivan (182 P O'Sullivan), 182 P O'Sullivan (183 P O'Sullivan), 183 P O'Sullivan (184 P O'Sullivan), 184 P O'Sullivan (185 P O'Sullivan), 185 P O'Sullivan (186 P O'Sullivan), 186 P O'Sullivan (187 P O'Sullivan), 187 P O'Sullivan (188 P O'Sullivan), 188 P O'Sullivan (189 P O'Sullivan), 189 P O'Sullivan (190 P O'Sullivan), 190 P O'Sullivan (191 P O'Sullivan), 191 P O'Sullivan (192 P O'Sullivan), 192 P O'Sullivan (193 P O'Sullivan), 193 P O'Sullivan (194 P O'Sullivan), 194 P O'Sullivan (195 P O'Sullivan), 195 P O'Sullivan (196 P O'Sullivan), 196 P O'Sullivan (197 P O'Sullivan), 197 P O'Sullivan (198 P O'Sullivan), 198 P O'Sullivan (199 P O'Sullivan), 199 P O'Sullivan (200 P O'Sullivan), 200 P O'Sullivan (201 P O'Sullivan), 201 P O'Sullivan (202 P O'Sullivan), 202 P O'Sullivan (203 P O'Sullivan), 203 P O'Sullivan (204 P O'Sullivan), 204 P O'Sullivan (205 P O'Sullivan), 205 P O'Sullivan (206 P O'Sullivan), 206 P O'Sullivan (207 P O'Sullivan), 207 P O'Sullivan (208 P O'Sullivan), 208 P O'Sullivan (209 P O'Sullivan), 209 P O'Sullivan (210 P O'Sullivan), 210 P O'Sullivan (211 P O'Sullivan), 211 P O'Sullivan (212 P O'Sullivan), 212 P O'Sullivan (213 P O'Sullivan), 213 P O'Sullivan (214 P O'Sullivan), 214 P O'Sullivan (215 P O'Sullivan), 215 P O'Sullivan (216 P O'Sullivan), 216 P O'Sullivan (217 P O'Sullivan), 217 P O'Sullivan (218 P O'Sullivan), 218 P O'Sullivan (219 P O'Sullivan), 219 P O'Sullivan (220 P O'Sullivan), 220 P O'Sullivan (221 P O'Sullivan), 221 P O'Sullivan (222 P O'Sullivan), 222 P O'Sullivan (223 P O'Sullivan), 223 P O'Sullivan (224 P O'Sullivan), 224 P O'Sullivan (225 P O'Sullivan), 225 P O'Sullivan (226 P O'Sullivan), 226 P O'Sullivan (227 P O'Sullivan), 227 P O'Sullivan (228 P O'Sullivan), 228 P O'Sullivan (229 P O'Sullivan), 229 P O'Sullivan (230 P O'Sullivan), 230 P O'Sullivan (231 P O'Sullivan), 231 P O'Sullivan (232 P O'Sullivan), 232 P O'Sullivan (233 P O'Sullivan), 233 P O'Sullivan (234 P O'Sullivan), 234 P O'Sullivan (235 P O'Sullivan), 235 P O'Sullivan (236 P O'Sullivan), 236 P O'Sullivan (237 P O'Sullivan), 237 P O'Sullivan (238 P O'Sullivan), 238 P O'Sullivan (239 P O'Sullivan), 239 P O'Sullivan (240 P O'Sullivan), 240 P O'Sullivan (241 P O'Sullivan), 241 P O'Sullivan (242 P O'Sullivan), 242 P O'Sullivan (243 P O'Sullivan), 243 P O'Sullivan (244 P O'Sullivan), 244 P O'Sullivan (245 P O'Sullivan), 245 P O'Sullivan (246 P O'Sullivan), 246 P O'Sullivan (247 P O'Sullivan), 247 P O'Sullivan (248 P O'Sullivan), 248 P O'Sullivan (249 P O'Sullivan), 249 P O'Sullivan (250 P O'Sullivan), 250 P O'Sullivan (251 P O'Sullivan), 251 P O'Sullivan (252 P O'Sullivan), 252 P O'Sullivan (253 P O'Sullivan), 253 P O'Sullivan (254 P O'Sullivan), 254 P O'Sullivan (255 P O'Sullivan), 255 P O'Sullivan (256 P O'Sullivan), 256 P O'Sullivan (257 P O'Sullivan), 257 P O'Sullivan (258 P O'Sullivan), 258 P O'Sullivan (259 P O'Sullivan), 259 P O'Sullivan (260 P O'Sullivan), 260 P O'Sullivan (261 P O'Sullivan), 261 P O'Sullivan (262 P O'Sullivan), 262 P O'Sullivan (263 P O'Sullivan), 263 P O'Sullivan (264 P O'Sullivan), 264 P O'Sullivan (265 P O'Sullivan), 265 P O'Sullivan (266 P O'Sullivan), 266 P O'Sullivan (267 P O'Sullivan), 267 P O'Sullivan (268 P O'Sullivan), 268 P O'Sullivan (269 P O'Sullivan), 269 P O'Sullivan (270 P O'Sullivan), 270 P O'Sullivan (271 P O'Sullivan), 271 P O'Sullivan (272 P O'Sullivan), 272 P O'Sullivan (273 P O'Sullivan), 273 P O'Sullivan (274 P O'Sullivan), 274 P O'Sullivan (275 P O'Sullivan), 275 P O'Sullivan (276 P O'Sullivan), 276 P O'Sullivan (277 P O'Sullivan), 277 P O'Sullivan (278 P O'Sullivan), 278 P O'Sullivan (279 P O'Sullivan), 279 P O'Sullivan (280 P O'Sullivan), 280 P O'Sullivan (281 P O'Sullivan), 281 P O'Sullivan (282 P O'Sullivan), 282 P O'Sullivan (283 P O'Sullivan), 283 P O'Sullivan (284 P O'Sullivan), 284 P O'Sullivan (285 P O'Sullivan), 285 P O'Sullivan (286 P O'Sullivan), 286 P O'Sullivan (287 P O'Sullivan), 287 P O'Sullivan (288 P O'Sullivan), 288 P O'Sullivan (289 P O'Sullivan), 289 P O'Sullivan (290 P O'Sullivan), 290 P O'Sullivan (291 P O'Sullivan), 291 P O'Sullivan (292 P O'Sullivan), 292 P O'Sullivan (293 P O'Sullivan), 293 P O'Sullivan (294 P O'Sullivan), 294 P O'Sullivan (295 P O'Sullivan), 295 P O'Sullivan (296 P O'Sullivan), 296 P O'Sullivan (297 P O'Sullivan), 297 P O'Sullivan (298 P O'Sullivan), 298 P O'Sullivan (299 P O'Sullivan), 299 P O'Sullivan (300 P O'Sullivan), 300 P O'Sullivan (301 P O'Sullivan), 301 P O'Sullivan (302 P O'Sullivan), 302 P O'Sullivan (303 P O'Sullivan), 303 P O'Sullivan (304 P O'Sullivan), 304 P O'Sullivan (305 P O'Sullivan), 305 P O'Sullivan (306 P O'Sullivan), 306 P O'Sullivan (307 P O'Sullivan), 307 P O'Sullivan (308 P O'Sullivan), 308 P O'Sullivan (309 P O'Sullivan), 309 P O'Sullivan (310 P O'Sullivan), 310 P O'Sullivan (311 P O'Sullivan), 311 P O'Sullivan (312 P O'Sullivan), 312 P O'Sullivan (313 P O'Sullivan), 313 P O'Sullivan (314 P O'Sullivan), 314 P O'Sullivan (315 P O'Sullivan), 315 P O'Sullivan (316 P O'Sullivan), 316 P O'Sullivan (317 P O'Sullivan), 317 P O'Sullivan (318 P O'Sullivan), 318 P O'Sullivan (319 P O'Sullivan), 319 P O'Sullivan (320 P O'Sullivan), 320 P O'Sullivan (321 P O'Sullivan), 321 P O'Sullivan (322 P O'Sullivan), 322 P O'Sullivan (323 P O'Sullivan), 323 P O'Sullivan (324 P O'Sullivan), 324 P O'Sullivan (325 P O'Sullivan), 325 P O'Sullivan (326 P O'Sullivan), 326 P O'Sullivan (327 P O'Sullivan), 327 P O'Sullivan (328 P O'Sullivan), 328 P O'Sullivan (329 P O'Sullivan), 329 P O'Sullivan (330 P O'Sullivan), 330 P O'Sullivan (331 P O'Sullivan), 331 P O'Sullivan (332 P O'Sullivan), 332 P O'Sullivan (333 P O'Sullivan), 333 P O'Sullivan (334 P O'Sullivan), 334 P O'Sullivan (335 P O'Sullivan), 335 P O'Sullivan (336 P O'Sullivan), 336 P O'Sullivan (337 P O'Sullivan), 337 P O'Sullivan (338 P O'Sullivan), 338 P O'Sullivan (339 P O'Sullivan), 339 P O'Sullivan (340 P O'Sullivan), 340 P O'Sullivan (341 P O'Sullivan), 341 P O'Sullivan (342 P O'Sullivan), 342 P O'Sullivan (343 P O'Sullivan), 343 P O'Sullivan (344 P O'Sullivan), 344 P O'Sullivan (345 P O'Sullivan), 345 P O'Sullivan (346 P O'Sullivan), 346 P O'Sullivan (347 P O'Sullivan), 347 P O'Sullivan (348 P O'Sullivan), 348 P O'Sullivan (349 P O'Sullivan), 349 P O'Sullivan (350 P O'Sullivan), 350 P O'Sullivan (351 P O'Sullivan), 351 P O'Sullivan (352 P O'Sullivan), 352 P O'Sullivan (353 P O'Sullivan), 353 P O'Sullivan (354 P O'Sullivan), 354 P O'Sullivan (355 P O'Sullivan), 355 P O'Sullivan (356 P O'Sullivan), 356 P O'Sullivan (357 P O'Sullivan), 357 P O'Sullivan (358 P O'Sullivan), 358 P O'Sullivan (359 P O'Sullivan), 359 P O'Sullivan (360 P O'Sullivan), 360 P O'Sullivan (361 P O'Sullivan), 361 P O'Sullivan (362 P O'Sullivan), 362 P O'Sullivan (363 P O'Sullivan), 363 P O'Sullivan (364 P O'Sullivan), 364 P O'Sullivan (365 P O'Sullivan), 365 P O'Sullivan (366 P O'Sullivan), 366 P O'Sullivan (367 P O'Sullivan), 367 P O'Sullivan (368 P O'Sullivan), 368 P O'Sullivan (369 P O'Sullivan), 369 P O'Sullivan (370 P O'Sullivan), 370 P O'Sullivan (371 P O'Sullivan), 371 P O'Sullivan (372 P O'Sullivan), 372 P O'Sullivan (373 P O'Sullivan), 373 P O'Sullivan (374 P O'Sullivan), 374 P O'Sullivan (375 P O'Sullivan), 375 P O'Sullivan (376 P O'Sullivan), 376 P O'Sullivan (377 P O'Sullivan), 377 P O'Sullivan (378 P O'Sullivan), 378 P O'Sullivan (379 P O'Sullivan), 379 P O'Sullivan (380 P O'Sullivan), 380 P O'Sullivan (381 P O'Sullivan), 381 P O'Sullivan (382 P O'Sullivan), 382 P O'Sullivan (383 P O'Sullivan), 383 P O'Sullivan (384 P O'Sullivan), 384 P O'Sullivan (385 P O'Sullivan), 385 P O'Sullivan (386 P O'Sullivan), 386 P O'Sullivan (387 P O'Sullivan), 387 P O'Sullivan (388 P O'Sullivan), 388 P O'Sullivan (389 P O'Sullivan), 389 P O'Sullivan (390 P O'Sullivan), 390 P O'Sullivan (391 P O'Sullivan), 391 P O'Sullivan (392 P O'Sullivan), 392 P O'Sullivan (393 P O'Sullivan), 393 P O'Sullivan (394 P O'Sullivan), 394 P O'Sullivan (395 P O'Sullivan), 395 P O'Sullivan (396 P O'Sullivan), 396 P O'Sullivan (397 P O'Sullivan), 397 P O'Sullivan (398 P O'Sullivan), 398 P O'Sullivan (399 P O'Sullivan), 399 P O'Sullivan (400 P O'Sullivan), 400 P O'Sullivan (401 P O'Sullivan), 401 P O'Sullivan (402 P O'Sullivan), 402 P O'Sullivan (403 P O'Sullivan), 403 P O'Sullivan (404 P O'Sullivan), 404 P O'Sullivan (405 P O'Sullivan), 405 P O'Sullivan (406 P O'Sullivan), 406 P O'Sullivan (407 P O'Sullivan), 407 P O'Sullivan (408 P O'Sullivan), 408 P O'Sullivan (409 P O'Sullivan), 409 P O'Sullivan (410 P O'Sullivan), 410 P O'Sullivan (411 P O'Sullivan), 411 P O'Sullivan (412 P O'Sullivan), 412 P O'Sullivan (413 P O'Sullivan), 413 P O'Sullivan (414 P O'Sullivan), 414 P O'Sullivan (415 P O'Sullivan), 415 P O'Sullivan (416 P O'Sullivan), 416 P O'Sullivan (417 P O'Sullivan), 417 P O'Sullivan (418 P O'Sullivan), 418 P O'Sullivan (419 P O'Sullivan), 419 P O'Sullivan (420 P O'Sullivan), 420 P O'Sullivan (421 P O'Sullivan), 421 P O'Sullivan (422 P O'Sullivan), 422 P O'Sullivan (423 P O'Sullivan), 423 P O'Sullivan (424 P O'Sullivan), 424 P O'Sullivan (425 P O'Sullivan), 425 P O'Sullivan (426 P O'Sullivan), 426 P O'Sullivan (427 P O'Sullivan), 427 P O'Sullivan (428 P O'Sullivan), 428 P O'Sullivan (429 P O'Sullivan), 429 P O'Sullivan (430 P O'Sullivan), 430 P O'Sullivan (431 P O'Sullivan), 431 P O'Sullivan (432 P O'Sullivan), 432 P O'Sullivan (433 P O'Sullivan), 433 P O'Sullivan (434 P O'Sullivan), 434 P O'Sullivan (435 P O'Sullivan), 435 P O'Sullivan (436 P O'Sullivan), 436 P O'Sullivan (437 P O'Sullivan), 437 P O'Sullivan (438 P O'Sullivan), 438 P O'Sullivan (439 P O'Sullivan), 439 P O'Sullivan (440 P O'Sullivan), 440 P O'Sullivan (441 P O'Sullivan), 441 P O'Sullivan (442 P O'Sullivan), 442 P O'Sullivan (443 P O'Sullivan), 443 P O'Sullivan (444 P O'Sullivan), 444 P O'Sullivan (445 P O'Sullivan), 445 P O'Sullivan (446 P O'Sullivan), 446 P O'Sullivan (447 P O'Sullivan), 447 P O'Sullivan (448 P O'Sullivan), 448 P O'Sullivan (449 P O'Sullivan), 449 P O'Sullivan (450 P O'Sullivan), 450 P O'Sullivan (451 P O'Sullivan), 451 P O'Sullivan (452 P O'Sullivan), 452 P O'Sullivan (453 P O'Sullivan), 453 P O'Sullivan (454 P O'Sullivan), 454 P O'Sullivan (455 P O'Sullivan), 455 P O'Sullivan (456 P O'Sullivan), 456 P O'Sullivan (457 P O'Sullivan), 457 P O'Sullivan (458 P O'Sullivan), 458 P O'Sullivan (459 P O'Sullivan), 459 P O'Sullivan (460 P O'Sullivan), 460 P O'Sullivan (461 P O'Sullivan), 461 P O'Sullivan (462 P O'Sullivan), 462 P O'Sullivan (463 P O'Sullivan), 463 P O'Sullivan (464 P O'Sullivan), 464 P O'Sullivan (465 P O'Sullivan), 465 P O'Sullivan (466 P O'Sullivan), 466 P O'Sullivan (467 P O'Sullivan), 467 P O'Sullivan (468 P O'Sullivan), 468 P O'Sullivan (469 P O'Sullivan), 469 P O'Sullivan (470 P O'Sullivan), 470 P O'Sullivan (471 P O'Sullivan), 471 P O'Sullivan (472 P O'Sullivan), 472 P O'Sullivan (473 P O'Sullivan), 473 P O'Sullivan (474 P O'Sullivan), 474 P O'Sullivan (475 P O'Sullivan), 475 P O'Sullivan (476 P O'Sullivan), 476 P O'Sullivan (477 P O'Sullivan), 477 P O'Sullivan (478 P O'Sullivan), 478 P O'Sullivan (479 P O'Sullivan), 479 P O'Sullivan (480 P O'Sullivan), 480 P O'Sullivan (481 P O'Sullivan), 481 P O'Sullivan (482 P O'Sullivan), 482 P O'Sullivan (483 P O'Sullivan), 483 P O'Sullivan (484 P O'Sullivan), 484 P O'Sullivan (485 P O'Sullivan), 485 P O'Sullivan (486 P O'Sullivan), 486 P O'Sullivan (487 P O'S

CRICKET: LARWOOD UNREPENTANT ABOUT ENGLAND'S USE OF BODYLINE TACTICS DURING THE INFAMOUS 1932-33 SERIES IN AUSTRALIA

Wheatley losing four-day battle

By Martin Searby

The Test and County Cricket Board is close to admitting defeat in its struggle to bring in a four-day county championship, which Lord's officials feel vital to improve an England team which has won only one of its last 25 Test matches.

Over the last 20 years, the chairman of the CCCB has been clearly out of the debate over the county cricket. The board has been clearly out of the debate over the county cricket. The board has been clearly out of the debate over the county cricket.

He added: "Three-day cricket is not a game which brings people through the gates. It is a marketing exercise to give you the maximum number of people in the next five years but it is not a game which brings people through the gates. It is a marketing exercise to give you the maximum number of people in the next five years but it is not a game which brings people through the gates."

Putting the opposition case, Peter Edwards, the chief executive of Essex, said that his county projected losses of £250,000 for seasons 1991-92 under the new proposals and said: "Mickey Stewart cannot guarantee a successful England team in the next five years but it is not a game which brings people through the gates. It is a marketing exercise to give you the maximum number of people in the next five years but it is not a game which brings people through the gates."

It seemed clear that the CCCB has failed to anticipate market opposition and failed to move early enough to consider it. More early by Wheatley and his colleagues would have improved the board's chances of getting the proposals through.

Sydney He lives with his wife, Lois, his memories, and his trophies. That it is over a year since his sight became too poor for him to venture beyond the front gate of his Sydney home seems not to worry him in the least. He knows his way round the little house and garden, both of them spick and span, and, through the telephone directory, pilgrims track him down.

Harold Larwood is a very good, affably philosophical 85. "You must expect to lose something when you get to my age, and you're lucky if it's only your eye-sight. He is nowhere near blind, but he likes you at short leg, because he sees you better there than when you are straight in front of him."

Ever since emigrating to Australia in April 1950 at the instigation and under the supervision of Jack Fingleton, Larwood has kept a low profile. His accent is still pure Kiribyan-Ashfield, though he has 12 Australian grandchildren and four Australian great-grandchildren, "all scattered about."

Of his five daughters — there were no sons — one lives on the Queensland border, another two hours north of Sydney's Harbour Bridge, and another keeps a shop in Canberra.

He covered the MCC tour of 1950-51, accompanied by a ghost writer who called his invariably charitable observations to the *Sunday Express* in London, and the *Melbourne Herald*. Today, the talk turns at once to cricket, to a game which he considers a lot more dangerous than the "leg theory" of 1932-33, which gave him his reputation, albeit a misleading one, for being such a holy terror.

The term "bodyline" is frowned upon in the Larwood household. It was "leg theory", not dissimilar, Larwood will tell you, in the way Fred Root practised it. Root was, in fact, a medium-paced in-swinging, who, like Larwood, bowled to a battery of short legs. But Root's were there, the misjudged glances, Larwood's for the catch given by batsmen trying to defend their bodies.

Larwood, though, is unrepentant. "When I hear the commentators today saying: 'Oh, what a beautiful bouncer, it only just missed his head', I wonder what the game has come to. I might sometimes have bowled at a batsman's ribs, but never at his head."

"The one that hit my old pal Bertie [Oldfield] at Adelaide came off his bat. Woodfull got hit over the heart. The ball didn't get to fly around the batsman's head, or over the top. Woodfull was fast-footed and tense: I could have hit him at any time I wanted, but I didn't, and I was still abused. Of the 33 wickets I took in 1932-33, 15 were bowled."

Yet all these years later, the battle plan is remembered. "I'd bowl two or three overs at the off stump. Then the shine was gone, and Bob's your uncle, the field would cross to the leg side."

Second division
Blackburn v Bournemouth
Bradford v Huddersfield
Brighton v Leicester
Hull v Sheffield U
Ipswich v Oxford
Leeds v Plymouth
Plymouth v Wolves
Port Vale v Stoke
Sheff Wed v West Ham
Walsley v Oldham

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd

First division
Aberdeen v Hearts
Dundee v Celtic
Dundee Utd v St Mirren
Hibernian v Motherwell
Rangers v Dundee Utd



As an Englishman abroad: Larwood, once the scourge of Australian batsmen, at his home in Sydney recently

Mr Allen, the skipper (D.J. Jardine), Wally [Hammond], and Mr Wyatt at short-leg. The Don [Bradman] was such a murderous player. He tried everything against leg theory... I'd show you some pictures. And out comes an album with photographs of Bradman, making room to cut or moving outside the off stump to be in a position to hook.

Larwood still has his contract for the 1932-33 MCC tour. It was for £400, of which £15 could be claimed straightaway, and £100 was withheld, pending the manager's end-of-tour report. "It cost £100 to buy evening clothes for the ship, a cabin trunk, shirts, and all that. But we didn't mind. It was an honour going. A cricketer's benefit in them days was to save him from a pauper's grave... I got £2,000 for mine."

That was a nice lot of money in the 1930s, and there is no pinching and scraping today, any more than there is in the 1930s. The walls are hung, and the mantelpiece lined, and the cabinets packed, with cricketing treasures, the silver lovingly polished.

In pride of place is Jardine's parting present: "To Harold for the Ashes — From a grateful skipper, 1932-33." Larwood was fond of "the skipper", but it was his Nottinghamshire cap-

tain, Arthur Carr, who, he thinks, "made" him.

There are six mounted cricket balls, including the one with which Larwood took five for 28 in the second innings of the first Test at Sydney in 1932-33, making 10 wickets in the match, and another given to him after he had taken the first seven wickets for MCC against Victoria at Melbourne in 1928-29, when Mr Chapman said: "Do you want the last three, Harold?" and Larwood replied: "No, skipper, let someone else have them."

There is a picture of Larwood meeting a top-hatted King George V at Trent Bridge in 1928. "I met him twice that year, and each time he asked me the same question: 'How old are you?'"

Yes, it has been a good life ever since a cable came one day in 1925, when Larwood was playing for Mansfield Colliery, asking him to be prepared to travel with the Nottinghamshire side. He had never before been outside the county. "I don't know how I bowled like I did, and when I told that to Sam Staples, he said: 'In that case, don't try and find out.'"

Larwood recalls being hit only three times for six; by Les Ames off the last ball before lunch at Canterbury; by

Jack Ryder at Melbourne, "but that was a mis-hit over the wicketkeeper's head"; and by a Queensland No. 11, whose name he thinks was Gamble. And as far as he can remember, he never bowled a wide.

"The missus came from Mansfield, and she didn't know cricket from football when we met, she does now. She's not had really, could be a lot worse," he says, as she brings a cup of corns of beef.

The old man has a good sense of fun and a contented way of life, lounging around in his socks. Even in 1950, it was hard to see, in this slight figure, the fire-brand of only 18 years before. Today, all passion spent, he wears his years uncommonly well.

The book beside his chair, *The Fight For The Ashes*, was given to him, affectionately inscribed, by its author, P. F. Warner, by his splendid bowling as the youngest member of the team in England's famous victory at The Oval in 1926.

Larwood still barracks for England, but he has no regrets that he made Australia his home. "By gee, I'd like to settle in Australia," he said to Fingleton in 1948, and settled here he certainly is.

John Woodcock

Wright steers his team towards a strong position

From Qamar Ahmed, Christchurch

An unbeaten 127 by his captain, John Wright, established New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday. New Zealand to make 255 for three by the time play ended on the first day of the first Test match against India at Lancaster Park yesterday.

The Times reports from the XIV Commonwealth Games in Auckland

Planned last bow taken off stage

From David Powell

Selection Coe's farewell came not in front of 35,000 spectators and a large television audience in the Commonwealth Games 1500 metres final but on the sportsman's last day on the track, from which the public is prohibited.

The grass-roots warm-up track, adjacent to the main stadium, is where athletes perform their pre-event rituals. It was here that Coe was forced to accept that his competitive days would end without a fanfare. A viral infection, which reduced him to sixth place in the 800 metres on Thursday, was, he had to admit, too debilitating for him to stand a chance of honours in the longer distance.

Coe, aged 33 and twice the Olympic 1500 metres champion, said: "Falling out is difficult to stomach as I have committed myself to nothing else but this since October. It's a hard decision and if it had been a training race I would not have considered running at all. But this is a major championship and this is the only thing I rate in athletics."

The Commonwealth Games record books will now have to do without him. This is the second Games in succession from which he has had to withdraw with, among other symptoms, a sore throat. In his first Commonwealth Games, in 1986, he was later diagnosed to have been suffering from glandular fever. A year later, he withdrew from the world championships, a victim of glandular toxoplasmosis.

"There is no reason to believe that these problems are connected to the problems I had in 1982 and 1983," he said. John Jeffery, the England team manager, claimed to have withdrawn Coe before the athlete had made up his own mind.

If there are sympathies for Coe, so too must there be for Peter Elliott. Elliott had been vowing his regret for some time that he had never raced Coe when both men were on their game. Now he never will. "I am sad that his career has ended on a low note in the 800 metres," Elliott said. "It's a sad day for 1500 metres running, but I think he made the right decision. It was not the Coe we knew and we would not have wanted to see him go out in the heat."

Longbottom comes in for injured Luckwell

From Peter Bryan

Peter Longbottom, the winner of the opening stage of the 1989 Milk Race, replaced Ben Luckwell in today's 105-mile road race which closes the cycling programme at the Games.

Luckwell, the holder of the Star Trophy awarded to the best British rider, was the first man to be taken to hospital and although he was not detained, injuries to his right knee made his fitness suspect.

Bernard Burns, the road team manager, brought in Longbottom, a seasoned rider who has ridden at international level for 11 years, to support the British champion, David Cook. Wayne Randle, last year's Milk International winner, and John Tanner, the newcomer.

The absence of Luckwell makes England's more difficult but not impossible on a circuit in the western suburbs of Auckland, provided that the team can survive the hills and the heat promised for today. Longbottom had not been expected to compete in the road

race having been nominated only for last week's 100 km time trial.

For Luckwell the event is almost certain to be the last in the amateur ranks; in the absence of a contract with a continental team, he is understood to be joining a British sponsor on his return home.

The entry of 49 includes many inexperienced riders who may not expect to play any part in the destination of the medals. The course is demanding and if half the field finish within 20 minutes of the winner it will be surprising.

Morris Foster, the Northern Ireland manager, decided last night not to include Alistair Irvine, the bronze medal winner in the 50 km points race, in the road event. Coaches McCann, David McCall, Andrew Moss and Mark Kane were named in the Irish team.

McColgan's status enhanced

From David Powell

Jill Hunter sat there, head bowed, listening to the voice of experience. "I really feel I am the best 10,000 metres runner in the world," Liz McColgan said. If Hunter needed convincing that her future was at 25 laps, that was it.

In only her second track race at the distance, Hunter won the silver medal behind McColgan in the Commonwealth Games yesterday. She would not have been in the race had she not been injured in June and July. With insufficient time to get fit for the trial at her usual distance, the 2000 metres, she tried her luck at the 10,000 metres because the trial was three weeks later.

Two-thirds of the way into her second 10,000 metres, Hunter mounted her attack to break McColgan, unchallenged as Britain's finest woman distance runner since she took the Commonwealth championship in Edinburgh four years ago. But, with four laps remaining, McColgan was back on Hunter's shoulder and drew away, covering the final 800 metres in 2min 19sec to win in 32:23.56.

While Hunter, aged 23, said she was convinced that once she gained more experience at the event, she could run faster, McColgan reaffirmed her commitment to pursuing a sequence of 10,000 metres titles at Commonwealth, European, world and Olympic level. The encouraging aspect of her performance here was that this inveterate front runner won from behind.

"The whole race was planned that in no circumstances was I going to take the lead," McColgan said, reminding us that she is still only 25 years old. "As you could see, tonight I had a sprint finish. I decided before I came to New Zealand that that was the way I was going to run it. I am confident I can take anyone from the final mile."

One of McColgan's ambitions is to be the first woman to run under 30 minutes (Ingrid Kristiansen's world record is 30:13.74).

Run of successes ended as Hughes and Adshead fall

From Nicolas Soames

The break had to come, following the success of England's first eight fighters, who produced one Commonwealth gold medal after another in the first three days. It was only a matter of time before the mounting pressure to succeed forced an error from a player and put an end to extravagant talk of a clean sweep.

In fact, two English players, the lightweight, Ann Hughes and the featherweight, Mark Adshead, were beaten at the semi-final stage and had to be content with bronze medals. "I am sorry I broke the run," Adshead said.

There was much for Britain to celebrate for the fourth day of competition brought two more gold medals for England and one for Scotland and couple of silvers, and bronzes for Northern Ireland and Wales.

There was a fairy-tale story for New Zealand when Brent Cooper, swept Mark Preston, of Scotland, off his feet in the featherweight final, won the title and then announced his retirement.

The gold medal for England came from an expected source, the lightweight Roy Stone, aged 23. "I can feel myself getting stronger with each big event," Stone said. He gave a mature and impressive performance to win the under-71 kg title.

He had the hardest draw, but came through with credit, throwing a tough Australian, James Hallett, for a foot sweep, and then drew William Cusack, of Scotland, twice for the final. The final contained a very capable Nigerian, Magemite Omagheluwa, who had eliminated Colin Savage, of Northern Ireland, throwing him twice



Once again: Liz McColgan raises her arms in triumph as she retains the 10,000 metres title

Run of successes ended as Hughes and Adshead fall

From Nicolas Soames

The break had to come, following the success of England's first eight fighters, who produced one Commonwealth gold medal after another in the first three days. It was only a matter of time before the mounting pressure to succeed forced an error from a player and put an end to extravagant talk of a clean sweep.

In fact, two English players, the lightweight, Ann Hughes and the featherweight, Mark Adshead, were beaten at the semi-final stage and had to be content with bronze medals. "I am sorry I broke the run," Adshead said.

There was much for Britain to celebrate for the fourth day of competition brought two more gold medals for England and one for Scotland and couple of silvers, and bronzes for Northern Ireland and Wales.

There was a fairy-tale story for New Zealand when Brent Cooper, swept Mark Preston, of Scotland, off his feet in the featherweight final, won the title and then announced his retirement.

The gold medal for England came from an expected source, the lightweight Roy Stone, aged 23. "I can feel myself getting stronger with each big event," Stone said. He gave a mature and impressive performance to win the under-71 kg title.

He had the hardest draw, but came through with credit, throwing a tough Australian, James Hallett, for a foot sweep, and then drew William Cusack, of Scotland, twice for the final. The final contained a very capable Nigerian, Magemite Omagheluwa, who had eliminated Colin Savage, of Northern Ireland, throwing him twice

Run of successes ended as Hughes and Adshead fall

From Nicolas Soames

The break had to come, following the success of England's first eight fighters, who produced one Commonwealth gold medal after another in the first three days. It was only a matter of time before the mounting pressure to succeed forced an error from a player and put an end to extravagant talk of a clean sweep.

In fact, two English players, the lightweight, Ann Hughes and the featherweight, Mark Adshead, were beaten at the semi-final stage and had to be content with bronze medals. "I am sorry I broke the run," Adshead said.

There was much for Britain to celebrate for the fourth day of competition brought two more gold medals for England and one for Scotland and couple of silvers, and bronzes for Northern Ireland and Wales.

There was a fairy-tale story for New Zealand when Brent Cooper, swept Mark Preston, of Scotland, off his feet in the featherweight final, won the title and then announced his retirement.

The gold medal for England came from an expected source, the lightweight Roy Stone, aged 23. "I can feel myself getting stronger with each big event," Stone said. He gave a mature and impressive performance to win the under-71 kg title.

He had the hardest draw, but came through with credit, throwing a tough Australian, James Hallett, for a foot sweep, and then drew William Cusack, of Scotland, twice for the final. The final contained a very capable Nigerian, Magemite Omagheluwa, who had eliminated Colin Savage, of Northern Ireland, throwing him twice

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were not clear and, though they sought the advice of officials, they did not receive any. Roger is particularly upset."

Only New Zealand and Pakistan, therefore, qualify for medal; the five countries from heat two; the five countries from heat one suffered no such confusion, with Kenya, Jamaica, Canada, Scotland and the Seychelles all progressing to the final.

At Auckland: Andrew Lloyd, an Australian outsider, received his gold medal yesterday, almost 24 hours after his shock victory over John Ngugi, the Olympic champion, in the 5,000m.

The late ceremony was caused by a protest from the Kenyan team immediately after the race. They claimed that Ngugi and his compatriot, Yobes Ondieki, had been pushed before falling in separate incidents. The appeal jury rejected the protest but gave Kenya the opportunity to appeal. Kenya finally accepted the decision.

Langford finished 24th in the 10 kilometre walk yesterday, behind Kerry Stacey, the world record holder from Australia, in 47min 25.06sec. Anne Judkins, of New Zealand, was second.

Langford's collapse was the result of a hamstring injury sustained during the 10 kilometre walk yesterday. He was unable to continue the race and was replaced by a reserve.

Black day for the champion Langford effort brings medal and collapse

From David Powell

After three years away from his sport with hamstring and foot injuries, Black had shown a promising 45.56 individual run at a warm-up meeting here just over a week ago. This was to have been his chance to get back into the theatre of top competition.

"The athletes are very upset," John Jeffery, the England team manager, said. "They were of the opinion they would win gold. The markings on the track were

nbhs in 2sin

HUGH ROUTLEDGE

FOCUSING ON THE LEADING

Loneliness of the long-distance hunter: having tracked Southwell down, Clement Fread scans the horizon for fellow racegoers and a piece of the all-weather action

acing at its best is about finding another gear. On Fibresand, whoever comes round the final bend in the first few places is going to win for horses do not so much race past each other as overtake the ones that are slowing down.

There were half a dozen serious bookmakers — probably just enough to create a true market, though one medium-sized punter (Southwell could not accommodate a big punter) or rumours that Ladbrokes are backing this

Contrary to the predictions of Colonel Parker Bowles, the racing public is not going to *enjoy* this until they get better value for their money.

By Alex Ramsey

"In point-to-pointing there are not the great pressures of being a public owner. It's a good

The support of her family has made her life a little easier. "I have had a lot of advice from my parents," she said. "They have backed me up and given me a lot of assistance and we argue about the business. But they have let me run things and find my own way."

Top point-to-point trainer Caroline Saunders gives grey hunter Banker an affectionate pat at her Holdenby stables

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Jim Dreaper expressed his pessimism yesterday concerning the race fitness of Carvill's Hill, who has to carry 12st 3lb.

Ireland tomorrow
3.10 WESSEL CABLE CHAMPION HURDLE (Ir229,850: 2m) (8 runners)
 820 Elementary trained by J Bolger 7-11-7
 7 (ridden by T Cammody; 104 Fourth Of
 July M O'Toole 7-11-7 (R Durnwood); 112
 Island Set K Morgan 8-11-7 (H Daviest
 000 Roark G Wells 8-11-7 (K Morgan); 001
 Toranfield F Lennon 8-11-7 (F Woods);
 032 Nomedic Way (B) B Hill; 5-11-4 (P)

Scudamere): 301 Naevog L Browne 7-11-
2 (T Taffie): 021 Dall Einsann (B) M
OTools 4-10-9 (A Power).

By Brian Beel, Point-to-point Correspondent

General Billy had three consecutive wins in mid-season last year and on that form could go well at the West Country meeting, but it must be remembered that he had previously pulled up, first time out, on heavy going.

Mandy Turner could get

Call Collect, the comfortable winner of the Liverpool Foxhunters' and third in the Christies at Cheltenham, returns in the first of the season's hunter chases at Wetherby (4.0), conceding 10lb to the other four runners (Brian Beel writes). Best of these is Bronze Head.

"We've had one or two coughing recently, but I think we're clear of it now," she said. "It's always worry — viruses come and go in the yard like a yo-yo. We had it in December but it seems to have cleared up. I think all the horses are well and I am as hopeful as last year."

From Our French Racing Correspondent, Carnes

Charlie Nelson, the last English trainer to win the Grand Prix, with Gorgeous Strike in 1987, may well be represented by both Spitsire and Double Encore in that contest.

been that the English presence be restored to its former strength, and made many more boxes available this year. They have been rewarded with a party that combines both quality and quantity.

[illegible]

"I have been assistant trainer to Neville Bycroft and Mick Easterby and then private trainer for Mel Britain. I de-

light in the Bahamas, was soon back in the winners' enclosure when 9-4 favourite Radical Lady, partnered by Mark Dwyer, cruised to a 10-length victory over Dubalea in the Federation Brewery Novices

Stuart Turner produced the winner to lead approaching the post flight and score by

Letric, owned and trained by Bob Brewis at Belford, took a nasty fall at the fence close to the stands, broke a foreleg and had to be put down.

The genesis of sport is more than the book of numbers or the chronicles of the mighty. In this historical perspective, **Richard Holt** gives the ordinary participant his due

Cock fighting was even more popular. Schoolboys traditionally brought their cocks to school on a warm Tuesday to match them. In large towns had cockpits and the contests were more regular. Pepys went to one in London in 1663 and found "the poorest gentlemen, bakers, brewers, butchers, draymen and whatnot . . . all follows one with another swearing, cursing and betting." In eighteenth-century Newcastle, in spite of the high admission charges, cockpits were always crowded by "the baser and interested pit men"

Women were also willing to fight. William Hickey observed of women "engaged in a scratching and boxing match, their faces purely covered with blood, bones bare and the clothes nearly torn from their bodies" near Curry Lane in the eighteenth century.

However, it is misleading to think of fighting merely as primitive or staccato. The realm of physical combat witnessed some

Prize-fighting was patronized by the nobility and the gentry. In 1786 it was said there were wagers of up to £40,000, with the Duke of York and the Prince of Wales among the biggest gamblers. The nobility often provided private ground safe from the magistrates – the law regarded the sport primarily as a disorderly disturbance.

Another spectacle that attracted a good deal of popular support and elite patronage was rowing. The demise of professional rowing came as a result of the prestige of the public schools, university and club regattas, and the declining popularity of the races of the workmen themselves; this had led to rowing being overlooked, although it was a major sporting amusement, especially on the Thames and the Tyne, from the early eighteenth until the mid-nineteenth century.

Rowing can claim the oldest

The formation of the Jockey Club in 1752 combined to strike a new commercial and bureaucratic alliance under strict aristocratic control. The establishment of the classic races – the St Leger in 1766, the Oaks in 1779 and the Derby in 1780 – provided the framework of modern racing. Although it is important to remember courses were not enclosed and race money could not be charged. Until the railway permitted horses to be moved from meeting to meeting easily most were quite small, annual events held in the midweek and dominated by the country. As late as 1840, only 17 of

new racing world, holding seven meetings a year, each lasting several days and attracting the elite of owners. The first was for 1,000 Guineas from 1809 and the 1,000 Guineas for fillies from 1814.

Flat racing was now a sprint for highly bred young horses, normally two-year-olds, over a mile or so instead of longer races of four miles or more, as had been the fashion. Younger horses and shorter distances made for a less predictable result and better gambling. Alongside Flat racing a vigorous winter programme of steeplechasing grew up as huntsmen bred ever faster hunters to

The most famous of these country cricket clubs was the Hambledon Club in Hampshire, which was founded around the

New and old sports sometimes happily coexisted — a point that an all too easily be overlooked by those who wish to set up a rigid and precise distinction between traditional and modern forms. Harry Dawson, who was born in 1888 near Burnley, combined playing football as goalkeeper for Burnley from 1906 to 1929, winning a Cup-winners' medal and an England cap, with being a champion at knur-and-spell.

Extracted from *Sport and the British: a Modern History*, by Richard Holt (Oxford University Press, £19.50)

YACHTING: BETTER TACTICS WILL NOT BE ENOUGH TO CATCH THE LEADER ON A FOURTH STAGE FRAUGHT WITH PERIL

Round the Horn with Lady Luck

Lawrie Smith

The skipper of Rothmans, who has been reporting for The Times on the Whitbread Round the World Race, looks ahead to the fourth stage

After a month in port, Rothmans and her crew are eager to go on what promises to be the toughest stage of the Whitbread Round the World Race. We set out from Auckland tomorrow bound for Cape Horn with one object in mind: to win this 6,255-mile stage to Punta del Este, Uruguay, and close the gap on Steinlager 2, our leading rival.

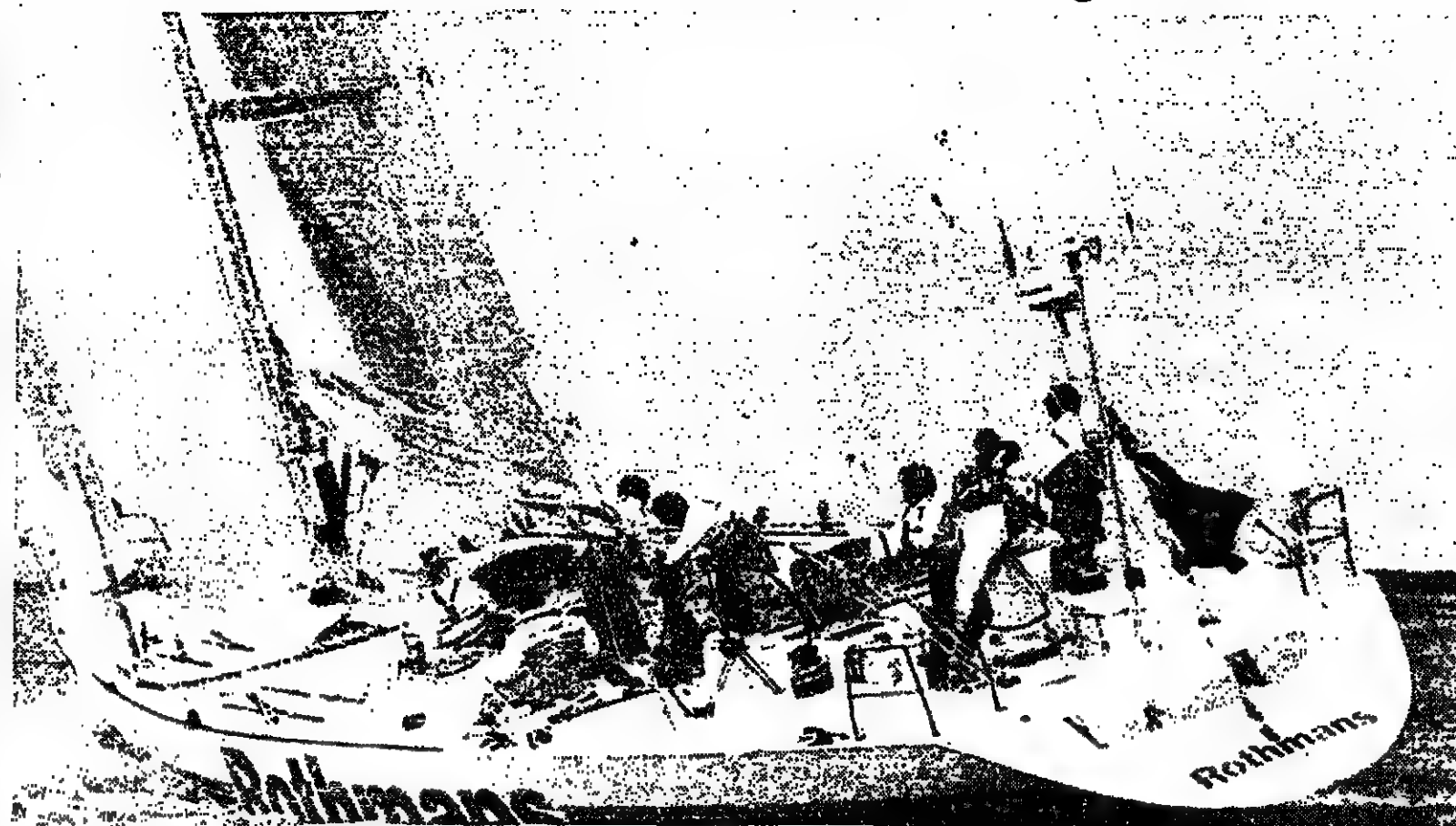
Apart from the first stage of this race down the Atlantic, when Fisher & Paykel lost her mizzen-mast and a split opened up across the deck of Rothmans, the racing has been remarkably close, with only minutes separating the first four yachts.

Grant Dalton's third-placed Fisher & Paykel, which holds a 3½-hour advantage over us, and the Swiss maxi, Merit, in second position, remain within our sights. Peter Blake's Steinlager 2, which leads us by one day and 14 hours, presents us with the toughest challenge.

The New Zealand frigate-rigged ketch, which carries 20 per cent more sail area than our sloop, has proved half a knot faster in the predominantly offwind conditions met so far. Only when running before a heavy gale—and the weather charts promise a great deal of that during the run to the Horn—do yachts like Rothmans and Merit hold an advantage over the New Zealand ketches.

We proved that during the second stage of the race through the Southern Ocean when we averaged 19.9 knots during one memorable six-hour blast, and regularly took 40 miles a day out of Blake and his boys and 30 out of Fisher & Paykel when the going got really tough.

What stopped us breaking the elusive 400-mile-a-day barrier has been the continual round of breakages that have plagued all the yachts with the exception of Steinlager. If it was not the spinnaker pole snapping, it was the main boom cracking or the spinnaker guy shaking free from the end of the pole, invariably in

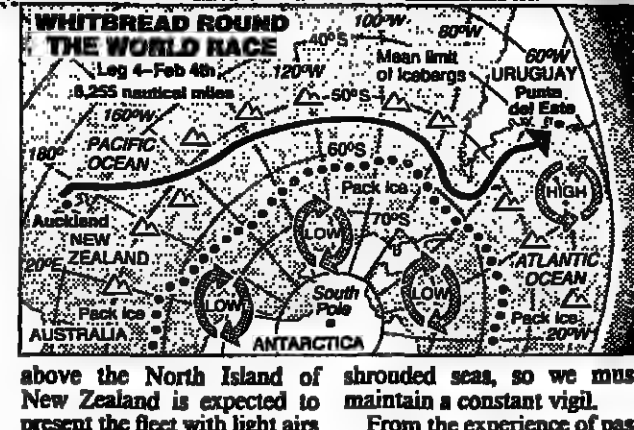


the dead of night, that continually stopped us in our tracks. All that, we hope, is behind us. The main boom, which has cracked twice under the strain of broaching, has been rebuilt by a third set of experts during the stop-over in New Zealand. The spinnaker poles have been replaced by stronger sectioned spars and we will be carrying a third below decks as an added precaution. We have also put bolts through the pole end fittings to stop the jaws from opening at inappropriate times and throwing off the spinnaker control lines.

Our only chance of making up lost time is to push ourselves and the boat to the limits. We are going into this leg to win and, the way the crew is fired up, we will do it. If Lady Luck decides to ride with us for once, we know it is going to take more than better tactics to catch Blake.

But luck, or the lack of it, has a habit of levelling itself out on a race of this length and we are ready to take advantage of any mishaps that befall our rivals.

The first lucky break could come soon after the start tomorrow. A high-pressure system hovering directly



above the North Island of New Zealand is expected to present the fleet with light airs for the first few days. The big question is whether to sail along the shortest rhumb-line course towards the Chatham Islands at seven knots, or take a slower, longer course due south in the expectation of hitting the Roaring Forties first.

Whoever is first to break clear of the high will most likely steal a significant advantage. Down in the Southern Ocean, we will be racing well inside the ice limits. During the second stage of this race, the icebergs did not always show up on radar, adding a dangerous dimension to surfing at 30 knots through freezing, fog-

shrouded seas, so we must maintain a constant vigil. From the experience of past Whitbread races, we could also meet anything from raging tempest to flat calm at Cape Horn. The boats talk of full gales most days and storms that build up to hurricane strength for three days every three months.

Flat seas at this narrow, deep divide between the grey-green waters of the Pacific and the brown Atlantic Ocean would certainly prove something of an anti-climax, but I have no wish to see this notorious corner of the world in its most empty state either. If there is any choice over when Lady Luck steps aboard Rothmans, perhaps it should be at the Horn.

Another to beat the start

Pushing the boat to the limit: Rothmans has a lot of lost time to make up if she is going to overhail Blake's Steinlager 2

All 23 survivors a tribute to the fleet

After spending a month stripping down and rebuilding their yachts, the 23 crews competing in the Whitbread Round the World Race set out from Auckland at 1pm tomorrow (midnight GMT) bound for Cape Horn on the fourth stage of the 33,000-mile contest.

The New Zealand ketch, which holds a 15-hour lead over Pierre Fehrmann's Swiss maxi, Merit, at this halfway stage, with the second New Zealand ketch, Fisher & Paykel, skipped by Grant Dalton, fighting off Rothmans in third place.

After 19,000 miles which have seen one life lost, five other man-overboard incidents, three cases of broken bones, two dismastings and three collisions with whales, it is a tribute to the fleet that all 23 starters remain.

Charles Jourdan, the French yacht, which collided with a whale in the last leg, returned to the water on Wednesday after a race against time to replace the three-metre-long crumpled area of hull with a new carbon fibre section, flown out from Paris.

Another to beat the start

After spending a month stripping down and rebuilding their yachts, the 23 crews competing in the Whitbread Round the World Race set out from Auckland at 1pm tomorrow (midnight GMT) bound for Cape Horn on the fourth stage of the 33,000-mile contest.

The New Zealand ketch, which holds a 15-hour lead over Pierre Fehrmann's Swiss maxi, Merit, at this halfway stage, with the second New Zealand ketch, Fisher & Paykel, skipped by Grant Dalton, fighting off Rothmans in third place.

After 19,000 miles which have seen one life lost, five other man-overboard incidents, three cases of broken bones, two dismastings and three collisions with whales, it is a tribute to the fleet that all 23 starters remain.

Charles Jourdan, the French yacht, which collided with a whale in the last leg, returned to the water on Wednesday after a race against time to replace the three-metre-long crumpled area of hull with a new carbon fibre section, flown out from Paris.

Another to beat the start

After spending a month stripping down and rebuilding their yachts, the 23 crews competing in the Whitbread Round the World Race set out from Auckland at 1pm tomorrow (midnight GMT) bound for Cape Horn on the fourth stage of the 33,000-mile contest.

SNOOKER

Reformed James will compete against his idol

Unless riding either of his motorcycles, both capable of speeds around 200 mph, or cracking home snooker balls at similar velocity, Steve James appears to be laid back to the point of somnolence.

The West Midlander engaged overdrive to such effect last month, however, that he beat both world No. 2, John Parrott, and the world champion, Steve Davis, en route to winning his first important title, the Mercantile Credit Classic in Blackpool, and has no intention of throttling back.

Tomorrow morning, at the unthinkable hour of 10.0am in snooker terms, James engages Alex Higgins, a wild card entry this year, on his debut in the Benson and Hedges Masters at Wembley. The tournament features the world's top 16 players and for the first time two wild cards, Higgins and James.

Wattana, the winner will receive £70,000. James has not met Higgins before in tournament play but it was not so long ago that he could barely face him in the morning. "Such an early morning start is no problem now," he said. "I've stopped all the late-night drinking I used to do."

"Alex was an idol of mine and we got on very well. Even though it is such an early start, because of Alex I think we'll still get a good crowd and I'll love that because it will give me a buzz."

"I'm practising harder than ever because having won one big tournament I know how important it is to keep going."

After the preambles tomorrow Willie Thorne and Dennis Taylor meet in the first round proper and in the evening Parrott, the European Open champion, plays the British Open champion, Tony Meo.

Tomorrow morning, at the unthinkable hour of 10.0am in snooker terms, James engages Alex Higgins, a wild card entry this year, on his debut in the Benson and Hedges Masters at Wembley. The tournament features the world's top 16 players and for the first time two wild cards, Higgins and James.

Wattana, the winner will receive £70,000. James has not met Higgins before in tournament play but it was not so long ago that he could barely face him in the morning. "Such an early morning start is no problem now," he said. "I've stopped all the late-night drinking I used to do."

"Alex was an idol of mine and we got on very well. Even though it is such an early start, because of Alex I think we'll still get a good crowd and I'll love that because it will give me a buzz."

"I'm practising harder than ever because having won one big tournament I know how important it is to keep going."

After the preambles tomorrow Willie Thorne and Dennis Taylor meet in the first round proper and in the evening Parrott, the European Open champion, plays the British Open champion, Tony Meo.

Tomorrow morning, at the unthinkable hour of 10.0am in snooker terms, James engages Alex Higgins, a wild card entry this year, on his debut in the Benson and Hedges Masters at Wembley. The tournament features the world's top 16 players and for the first time two wild cards, Higgins and James.

Wattana, the winner will receive £70,000. James has not met Higgins before in tournament play but it was not so long ago that he could barely face him in the morning. "Such an early morning start is no problem now," he said. "I've stopped all the late-night drinking I used to do."

"Alex was an idol of mine and we got on very well. Even though it is such an early start, because of Alex I think we'll still get a good crowd and I'll love that because it will give me a buzz."

"I'm practising harder than ever because having won one big tournament I know how important it is to keep going."

After the preambles tomorrow Willie Thorne and Dennis Taylor meet in the first round proper and in the evening Parrott, the European Open champion, plays the British Open champion, Tony Meo.

Court of Appeal

Service invalid through postal failure

Regina v United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting, Ex parte Bailey
Before Lord Justice Dillon, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Farquharson
(Judgment January 26)

A notice posted to a nurse concerning renewal of her registration fee was not properly served for the purpose of the relevant statutory provisions because section 7 of the Interpretation Act 1978, as judicially interpreted, applied to the case and the notice was never received by the nurse.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment allowing in part an appeal by Susan Bailey, a nurse, from the dismissal on March 13, 1989 by the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Stuart-Smith and Mr Justice Schiemann) of her application for judicial review of a decision by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting that her registration as a nurse had ceased to be effective and that she should pay a renewal fee in respect of her registration.

Section 7 of the 1978 Act provides: "Where an Act authorizes or requires any document to be served by post (whether the expression 'serve' or the expression 'give' or 'send' or any other expression is used) then, unless the contrary intention appears, the service is deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the document and, unless the contrary intention appears, to have been effected at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post."

Mr John M. Bowyer for the nurse, Mr Anthony Scriven, QC and Mr Thomas Baxendale for the council.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that the first issue in the appeal was whether the nurse, who was registered with the General Nursing Council, England and Wales (and in accordance with the rules then paid one registration fee for life) before the reorganization of nursing bodies wrought by the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors (Registration) Act 1979, could be required on the basis of various legislative provisions to pay periodic renewal fees after 1986.

His Lordship considered the provisions and held that she could be so required.

The second issue was whether the nurse was given proper notice in accordance with rule 9 of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors (Periodic Health Visiting) Amendment (No 2) Rules (SI 1986 No 2294) and hence whether the council's decision that her registration had ceased to be effective was valid.

His Lordship considered the provisions and held that she could be so required.

The second issue was whether the nurse was given proper notice in accordance with rule 9 of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors (Periodic Health Visiting) Amendment (No 2) Rules (SI 1986 No 2294) and hence whether the council's decision that her registration had ceased to be effective was valid.

His Lordship considered the provisions and held that she could be so required.

The second issue was whether the nurse was given proper notice in accordance with rule 9 of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors (Periodic Health Visiting) Amendment (No 2) Rules (SI 1986 No 2294) and hence whether the council's decision that her registration had ceased to be effective was valid.

Rule 9(4) provided that the council's registrar "shall, not less than 45 days before the end of the current registration period... send to the registered person a written notice informing her of the fee for the next period, and that if that fee was not paid the nurse's registration would cease to be effective."

Rule 9(6) provided that the registrar "shall give not less than 45 days notice of the date by which payment of the renewal fee was required."

It was common ground that (a) the council had correctly addressed, stamped and posted a letter to the nurse containing the requisite notice and (b) the nurse (as she was in a position to prove) had never received it.

In *R v County of London Quarter Sessions Appeals Committee, Ex parte Rossi* (1956) 1 QB 682, 700, Lord Justice Parker said that under the first part of (what was now) section 7 of the 1978 Act a document which was dispatched in the manner laid down was deemed to have been served.

However, if under the legislation in question the document had to be received by a certain time, the second part of section 7 came into play, and if "the contrary [was] proved", that is, it was proved that the document was not received by that time or at all, service was not deemed.

On the proper construction of

rule 9(4) and (6), the registrar's notice had to be received at least 45 days before the day fixed for payment of the renewal fee.

The second part of section 7 therefore, had to be considered, and, as the nurse never received the notice, the council must fail on the second issue.

His Lordship did not accept Mr Scriven's alternative submission that on a true appreciation of *Rossi* it was only necessary to show receipt or deemed receipt by the addressee if non-receipt would have serious consequences for the addressee, because, *inter alia*, no such qualification was to be found in section 7.

In any event the consequences for the nurse—that she would in effect lose her professional qualification—were important.

LORD JUSTICE FARQUHARSON, also concurring, said that one could sympathize with the council since over a million notices had to be given or sent. If the statute had contained a provision that service was deemed to be effected by posting a pre-paid letter the result might have been different, but in the event the matter was governed by section 7.

Solicitors: W. S. J. Lorber, Holloway; Winckworth & Pemberton.

Law Report February 3 1990

Intent in attempted rape

Regina v Khan
Regina v Dholia
Regina v Banga
Regina v Faiz
Before Lord Justice Russell, Mr Justice Rose and Mr Justice Morland
(Judgment January 26)

An offence of attempted rape was committed when the defendant was reckless as to the woman's consent to sexual intercourse.

The requisite intent of the defendant was precisely the same in that offence as in rape and the *mens rea* was identical, namely an intention to have intercourse plus a knowledge of or recklessness as to the woman's absence of consent.

The Court of Appeal so held when dismissing the appeals of Mohammed Iqbal Khan, Mahesh Dholia, Jaswinder Singh Banga and Navid Faiz, against their convictions on July 24, 1987 at the Central Criminal Court (Judge Rant, QC and a jury) of the attempted rape of a girl aged 16.

The appeals of Khan, who was aged 18 on conviction, and Banga, aged 20, against sentences of five and seven years youth custody respectively were dismissed.

The appeals of Dholia, aged 18 on conviction, and Banga, aged 20, against sentences of five and seven years youth custody respectively were dismissed.

Regina v Khan
Regina v Dholia
Regina v Banga
Regina v Faiz

Before Lord Justice Russell, Mr Justice Rose and Mr Justice Morland
(Judgment January 26)

An offence of attempted rape was committed when the defendant was reckless as to the woman's consent to sexual intercourse.

The requisite intent of the defendant was precisely the same in that offence as in rape and the *mens rea* was identical, namely an intention to have intercourse plus a knowledge of or recklessness as to the woman's absence of consent.

The Court of Appeal so held when dismissing the appeals of Mohammed Iqbal Khan, Mahesh Dholia, Jaswinder Singh Banga and Navid Faiz, against their convictions on July 24, 1987 at the Central Criminal Court (Judge Rant, QC and a jury) of the attempted rape of a girl aged 16.

The appeals of Khan, who was aged 18 on conviction, and Banga, aged 20, against sentences of five and seven years youth custody respectively were dismissed.

Dholia at a day-time discotheque in Uxbridge.

Whether she accompanied Dholia and four other youths in a motor car which was driven to an address in Uxbridge where the occupants of the car, who included Faiz and Khan as well as Dholia, were joined by others, including Banga.

Inside the house Dholia, without success, attempted to have sexual intercourse with the girl. He was followed by others. Three youths succeeded in having sexual intercourse; three others, the remaining appellants, attempted to have sexual intercourse but failed. The girl did not consent to any sexual activity in the house. The first question was whether the defendant intended to have sexual intercourse with the girl. The judge found that he did.

The judge, in directing the jury on the offence of rape, said that if they decided that the girl had not consented, the next question was whether the defendant in question knew that she was not consenting.

If they were unsure on that they had to go on to ask whether he was reckless as to whether she was consenting or not, and "reckless" in that context could be simply defined as the state of mind of the particular defendant that he could not care less whether she consented or not.

Dealing with the charges of attempted rape, the judge told the jury that the principles relevant to consent applied in exactly the same way.

It was submitted that that amounted to a material misdirection, for it was argued that recklessness, as a state of mind on the part of the offender, had no place in the offence of attempted rape.

The impact of the words of section 1 of the 1981 Act and in particular the words "with intent to commit an offence" had been the subject matter of much debate among distinguished academic writers.

In "The Problem of Reckless Attempts" (1983) Crim L Rev 365, Professor Glanville Williams advanced the argument that recklessness could exist within the concept of attempt and support was derived from *R v Pigg* (1982) 1 WLR 762, albeit

Court of Appeal

Intent in attempted rape

that authority was concerned with the law prior to the 1981 Act.

That approach also received approval from Smith and Hogan, *Criminal Law* (6th edition) (1988) 287-289.

Contrary views, however, had been expressed by Professor Cribb and Mr Richard Buxton, QC, who had both contended that the words "with intent to commit an offence" involved an intent as to every element constituting the crime.

Finally, their Lordships had regard to the observations of Lord Justice Mustill in *R v Millard and Vernon* (unreported, December 10, 1986, CA) where, in relation to the offence of attempted rape, the question was posed:

"Must the prosecution prove not only that the defendant intended the act, but also that he intended it to be non-consensual? Or should the jury be directed to consider two different states of mind, intent as to the act and recklessness as to the circumstances?"

In their Lordships' judgment an acceptable analysis of the offence of rape was as follows:

1 The intention of the offender was to have sexual intercourse with a woman.

physical activity; the mental state of the defendant was the same.

A man did not recklessly have sexual intercourse, nor did he recklessly attempt it. Recklessness in rape and attempted rape arose not in relation to the physical act but in relation to only in his state of mind when engaged in the activity of having or attempting to have sexual intercourse.

If that was the true analysis, the attempt did not require any different intent on the part of the accused from that for the full offence of rape.

Their Lordships believed that to be a desirable result which in the instant case did not require the jury to be burdened with different directions as to the accused's state of mind, dependent upon whether the individual achieved or failed to achieve sexual intercourse.

Their Lordships recognized that their reasoning could not apply to all offences and all attempts. Where, for example, as in causing death by reckless driving or reckless arson no state of mind other than recklessness was involved in the offence, there could be no attempt to commit it.

In their Lordships' judgment the words "with intent to commit an offence" in section 1 of the 1981 Act meant, when applied to rape, "with intent to have sexual intercourse with a woman in circumstances where she does not consent and the defendant knows or could not care less about her absence of consent."

The only "intent", giving that word its natural and ordinary meaning, of the rapist was to have sexual intercourse. He committed the offence because of the circumstances in which he manifested that intent, that is, when the woman was not consenting and he either knew it or could not care less about the absence of consent.

Accordingly, in their Lordships' view, the judge was right to give the directions that he did when inviting the jury to consider the charges of attempted rape.

Solicitors: Mackenzie Knight, Southall; for Banga, CFS, Central Courts.

Concern over heavy family legal costs

Evans v Evans
Before Mrs Justice Booth
(Judgment January 26)

The judges of the Family Division were gravely concerned about the heavy legal costs which were being incurred in family provision matters which meant that they were unable to make appropriate provision or orders for wives and children because of the liability for legal costs.

Mrs Justice Booth so stated when giving judgment in open court at Swansea following a Family Division chambers hearing of a wife's application for financial provision and the maintenance of the children, with the concurrence of Sir Stephen Brown, President of the Family Division, to the family law practitioners in the preparation of substantial ancillary relief cases.

Mr Rameswar Singh for the wife, Mr Martin Pointer for the husband.

The husband's costs amounted to £35,000 and the wife's to £25,000. The available assets consisted of two properties, both subject to mortgages, which were the homes of the respective parties, and the small and modest value of the husband's company which provided his livelihood and that of the children and would not be sold in the foreseeable future. The wife was legally aided and had no independent means.

Her Ladyship issued some general guidelines:

1 Affidavit evidence should be confined to relevant facts and should not be prolix or diffuse. Each party should file one substantive affidavit which the court should have regard under section 25 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, as substituted by section 3 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1984, and matters which were material to the application.

If any further affidavit was necessary it should be confined to matters answering a serious allegation made by the other party dealing with any serious issue raised or setting out any material change of circumstances.

2 Inquiries made under rule 77 of the Matrimonial Causes Rules (SI 1977 No 344 (L5)) should, as far as possible, be contained in one comprehensive

questionnaire and should not be made piecemeal.

3 Wherever possible valuations of properties should be obtained from a valuer jointly instructed by both parties. Where each party instructed a valuer then reports should be exchanged and the valuers should meet in an attempt to resolve differences.

4 While it might be necessary to obtain a broad estimate of the value of a shareholding in a private company it was inappropriate to undertake an expensive and meaningless exercise to achieve a precise valuation of a private company which would not be sold (*P v P* (The Times February 3, 1989)).

5 Professional witnesses should be careful to avoid a partisan approach and should maintain professional standards.

6 Care should be taken in deciding what evidence, other than professional evidence, should be adduced and emotive issues which were not material should be avoided. Where affidavit evidence was filed deponents had to be available for cross-examination on notice from the other side.

7 Duplication of documents should be avoided. Both solicitors should prepare together the bundles of documents required at the hearing and should agree what should be included and what excluded.

8 A chronology of material facts should be agreed and made available to the court.

9 In a substantial case it might be desirable to have a pre-trial review to explore the possibility of settlement and to define the issues if settlement could not be reached to ensure readiness for hearing.

10 At all stages of the proceedings clients should be kept informed by solicitors and counsel of the costs incurred and they should ensure that legally aided clients understood the implications of the legal aid charge. The court required an estimate of the approximate amount of costs on each side before a lump sum award could be made.

11 The desirability of reaching a settlement should be borne in mind throughout the proceedings. While it was necessary for legal advisers to have sufficient knowledge of the financial situation of both parties before advising a client on a proposed settlement, the necessity to make further inquiries had to be balanced by a consideration of what those inquiries might be likely to achieve and the increased costs which would be incurred.

Her Ladyship, having considered the facts of the instant case, made appropriate orders.

Solicitors: Price & Son, Haverfordwest; Holt Jones & Collins, Swansea.

After-acquired assets accountable

Schuller v Schuller
An inherited property acquired by a wife several years after the breakdown of her marriage was properly to be taken into account by the court in deciding what financial provision she was entitled to out of the capital assets of the marriage.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Butler-Sloss and Lord Justice Nourse) so stated on January 23 in dismissing an appeal by Mrs Ursula Schuller from Judge Colston, QC, who in Luton County Court on June 15, 1989 had upheld a registrar's

order that she should receive £8,500 from her former husband.

LORD JUSTICE BUTLER-SLOSS said that the wife had left in 1977 after 21 years of marriage. She had gone to work for an elderly man and on his death she had inherited his £130,000 flat and £4,000 from his estate. She now worked as a nursing assistant.

The husband, who was retired, remained living in the matrimonial home that was valued at £127,500. There had been a divorce in 1987.

The registrar's approach had been to add up the value of all the assets and then to make an adjustment to achieve parity; he thus arrived at a lump sum payment to the wife that was equal to some 6 per cent of the value of the matrimonial home.

In so doing the registrar was within the ambit of Lord Justice Ormrod's observations regarding "after-acquired assets" in *Pearce v Pearce* (1980) FLR 261, 267.

It followed that Judge Colston had not erred in upholding the registrar's order.

TRAVEL



Surfers' snow: new falls suit the ski surfers, who look free and relaxed with their sideways stance and arms held high and wide to help their balance

Pampered off the piste

There is nothing quite like a good pampering or a good flattening for improving one's outlook on life. I had been prepared to look sourly on Isola 2000 when the promised helicopter turned into a pumpkin due to there being rather a lot of weather on the Côte d'Azur last weekend.

Instead of a 20-minute hop from the palm-lined seafront at Nice to the pistes of the Alpes Maritimes, there were two uncomfortable hours in back of a Citroën of a certain age. Added to Friday traffic on the road to the airport, the usual crush in Heathrow's

Terminal One departure lounge, and another hour in the air, I began to wonder if all this travelling was worth the trouble for a couple of days' second-division skiing. But from then on things began to look up.

Even before it collected its share of last week's snow, Isola was doing a remarkable job of conserving the previous fall which had arrived before Christmas. Its principal ski area, the nor-east facing Domaine du Pelevois had natural snow from top to bottom. True, it was unforgivingly hard and in places icy, but in bright sunshine I had a lovely time. That's

Shona Crawford
Poole enjoyed a weekend of flattery and good skiing at Isola 2000

where the flattery came in. The first day's skiing of the new season is always a bit scary. Last year's comfortable boots feel as if they are on the wrong feet, and an attempt at a mental rehearsal of skiing draws a blank. As usual, I cannot think how to ski and, as usual, my legs remember.

And Didier approved of my style. Well, when a personable instructor in a Schiaparelli pink suit praises your efforts, things have a tendency to go rather well. We skied pretty well everything that was open, and as a distraction from the limitations this imposed — all the steep or potentially bumpy slopes were shut — we worked hard on those quick, precise turns which come in handy in steep, narrow places.

His prescription was "more dynamic up-weighting to achieve a rebound". It felt just about as silly as it sounded till a rhythm built up. We bounced down the mountain in short, tutorial takes.

On Saturday night it snowed, and that is where the pampering came in. Isola 2000 is best known for its purpose-built apartment and hotel blocks, indoor shopping and restaurant mall, and for its sunshine record. It is pretty efficient, not much to look at, and on fine weekends it is invaded by skiers up from the coast.

Recent upgrading included the building of the Diva, a luxurious chalet-style hotel with valet ski-parking, satellite television, swish bathrooms, and a kitchen staff trained and directed by Albert Roux of Le Gavroche. Offered hot fide gras on coin-sized potato pancakes, served in front of a log fire while snowflakes whirl past the window... and who needs trumpets?

Breakfast brought a basket of feathery Roux croissants, pain au chocolat and brioches. Outside it was still chucking it. Visibility was poor to negligible and Philippe replaced Didier. Goggled, and muffled against ice down the back of the neck, we emerged from the lift into a blizzard. But beneath our skis there was thick, soft snow.

In these conditions the advantage of following an instructor who knows every inch of the terrain is obvious.

The snow may have been new but it was not light and watching the surfers swooping through the trees it was clear that theirs was the better sport for the day. With their sideways stance and pole-free arms held wide for balance, they looked freer and more fluid than conventional skiers. It snowed the rest of the day and most of the night, clearing just in time for a crack-of-dawn start back to the office on Monday. It was going to be a great day for those who could stay, but snowploughs had been up even earlier, so there was no choice but to stick to the plan. I was back at my desk before lunchtime.

TRAVEL NOTES

● The Hotel Diva (010 33 9323 1771) charges high season rates at weekends. A double room with breakfast and lunch or dinner from the à la carte menu costs £220 per couple per night. When snow conditions are good you can ski to the door. If they are not, guests are ferried to the lifts and collected by the hotel's chauffeur. The £10 skiers' menu at lunch offers unusually good value and non-residents are welcome. A helicopter (seats five) from Nice costs £400 each way. Taxi (max four), £90. Bus £7. ● British Airways (01-597 4000) flies daily to Nice from £158 return.

SNOW REPORT

Snow showers yesterday excited weekend skiers, just as the week before. Mild weather last week left few resorts fully open. Clearings are forecast again but with a hope of more snow midweek. North facing and snow making resorts best off.

Austria: Badgastein, with snow cannons, 50 per cent open. Kitzbühel and St Anton, with cannons, 80 per cent open. Italy: Cortina, some cannons, 75 per cent open. Elsewhere, connections in the Dolomiti ski circuit poor.

France: Three valley connections open. Courchevel 100 per cent skiable. Val d'Isère, making snow, but only 55 per cent open. Switzerland: Berner Oberland suffering most. St Moritz, with snow cannons, skiing to village. Zermatt, with cannons, and Verbier without, 80 per cent open, not skiable to village.

Doug Sager

Ski the vertical mile

It's a long flight to Canada but the skiing is worth it, Doug Sager says

person, running from two different base locations to above the tree line. But Whistler Mountain only has one high-speed quad chair, though there are plans to replace the older, slower chairs soon.

That's not good enough for Al and Irene, who are in a hurry to zip up Blackcomb on that mountain's four express quads. The way they figure it, Blackcomb's lifts are so fast that you can squeeze what would normally be a whole day's downhill skiing into one morning, after which you are too tired to continue.

Al and Irene never ski Whistler Mountain anymore, though they did for more than a dozen years and though they have a season pass which covers both hills. They find Blackcomb's impeccable grooming, fall line designer slopes and express lifts compellingly user-friendly.

Blackcomb is, in the words of its president Hugh Smythe, "the state of the art ski resort in North America"

"But you really ought to take one day just to go over and ski Whistler Mountain," they urged, for old time's sake.

I did and felt at home. The skiing over at Whistler is, dare I say it, more "European". Of course the grooming is still superior to any European resort outside Zermatt or Courchevel. But the terrain is a little more rugged, more scratchy than at Blackcomb.

The trails twist and traverse more through the trees. Both mountains offer serious off-piste powder terrain. But Blackcomb's Saudan Couloir, with its official warning sign, "Tighten Your Sphincter", has to be the most radical marked trail anywhere. After hanging down that one when there really was not enough snow, cruising the straight-line carpet-smooth Blackcomb pistes I felt as if I had died and gone to heaven.

Well, you can't ski all day. And in the sometimes cold, damp and cloudy climate of maritime British Columbia you probably won't want to ski every day either. Whistler resort is an area of lakes, parks and forests. I circumnavigated the scenery on an afternoon's mountain bike ride along marked trails which also double as hiking or cross-country.

In the pedestrian-only complex of Whistler Village I whittled away hours in the only full-scale bookstore I have ever seen in a ski resort, and spent anxious moments looking for a drinkable wine in the government-operated off-licence. The ski shops team with items I have found unavailable in Britain, like Sorrell snowboots for £50 and Grandoe "glove systems" for £75.

The food in Whistler is a world away from expensive, bland American resort fare. On the mountain a slice of fresh-baked pizza, sour cream carrot cake and a gallon of Coke did me nicely at lunch. If you go for the traditional European ski resort lunch, I mean more than two glasses of wine or beer, don't be surprised when the waiter advises you politely but pointedly not to ski this afternoon.

In the evening, I finally found out what Whistler means by "European charm". At the Val d'Isère restaurant, run by an "escaped" English accountant and a chef from Alsace, I had a meal I would have thought unattainable outside France, and at half the price one could expect in any French resort. Three toques for Whistler.

● No British tour operators go to Whistler. For the full Canadian experience, fly Canadian/Wardair which is offering a special return fare of £335 to Vancouver. Whistler is 100 miles from the airport (£50) in half an hour with Canadian Helicopters scheduled service. ● Hotels from the Canadians of Chateau Whistler at £90 a night to non-smoking £6.50 from £25. Condos (self-catered flats) are popular, from £50 per couple. ● Many skips options, but around £100 per week for dual-mountain pass. ● For further information contact the Whistler Resort Association, Whistler BC, VON 1B0 Canada (0101 604 532 4222).

TRAVEL NOTES

● The Hotel Diva (010 33 9323 1771) charges high season rates at weekends. A double room with breakfast and lunch or dinner from the à la carte menu costs £220 per couple per night. When snow conditions are good you can ski to the door. If they are not, guests are ferried to the lifts and collected by the hotel's chauffeur. The £10 skiers' menu at lunch offers unusually good value and non-residents are welcome. A helicopter (seats five) from Nice costs £400 each way. Taxi (max four), £90. Bus £7. ● British Airways (01-597 4000) flies daily to Nice from £158 return.

3 MILLION TREES LOST
BOOK A CRISTAL HOLIDAY AND WE'LL PLANT A TREE IN THE U.K. IN YOUR NAME

Lakes Mountains
AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, YUGOSLAVIA & ITALY
The joy of a Lakes and Mountains holiday lies in the beauty of the environment. Book your holiday with Crystal, and you can help the storm-ravaged environment here in Britain.
In association with BTCV, for every Lakes and Mountains booking made, we will plant a tree in your name, in the worst-hit areas of the UK.
Crystal offer the best in Lakes and Mountains holidays, including superb guided walking tours, activity holidays, and thousands of FREE excursions. For a free brochure see your travel agent or call 0252-674423
Crystal HOLIDAYS
AUSTRIA 2000 ATOL 1044 Crystal Holidays Limited

With a Hoverspeed motoring holiday you get more than just a sea view.

Choose your views from our self-catering apartments, villas, mobile homes or hotel accommodation throughout Europe. Children under 14 go free of charge on self-catering holidays. And as prices include the channel crossing, you won't have any more to splash out.
Phone 01-554 7061 or (0304) 240 241 or see your travel agent for our motoring holidays brochure.

HOVER SPEED BRITISH FERRIES
35 minutes coast to coast.

TRAVEL NEWS

Staying put

It begins to look as if a great many people are banking on next summer being as glorious as last. Country Holidays (0282 445566), which has 5,000 cottages and other properties on its books, reports bookings a third up on last year, and Devon and Cornwall almost sold out for the peak season.

Away day

Taking a classic train to a classic race is not a cheap day out at £295 a head. But when the train is the Venice Simplex-Orient Express, the race is the 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket on May 5, and brunch, lunch, tea, supper, all with appropriate liquid refreshment are served, it could be memorable (01-928 6000).

● Foodstratcher has another batch of good deals to ski in Keystone, Colorado, US, with one week in March from £299 (0293 548822).

S.C.P. Travel Editor

RIO, RIO, RIO
Carnival Cruise

Special offer fares from only £1,225.

Don't miss this chance to enjoy the experience of a lifetime — at once in a lifetime price!
CIC brings the magical atmosphere of a cruise to Rio's Carnival and the splendour of South America within your reach.
At the special price of only £1,225 pp (4 berth cabin) and £1,885 pp (double) plus port taxes, you can sail away on a full 37-night cruise aboard the superbly refurbished Naveia. Departing Tilbury on Mon 12th Feb, you'll visit Lisbon, Tenerife and Salvador before arriving in Rio for the Carnival. Then on to Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Santos and Recife before sailing for home via Madeira.
To reserve your cabin call CIC on 01-930 58333
Or contact your local ABTA travel agent.
WORLDWIDE CRUISING WITHIN YOUR REACH

Snow, snow, quick, quick, go.

Now there's abundant snow, don't keep your skiing holiday on ice any longer.
Hoverspeed have up to 13 flights a day from Dover to Calais or Boulogne.
And with crossing times of only 35 minutes, we'll have you on your way to the slopes in half the time of any ferry.
We can even arrange a complete last-minute Ski-Drive package for you. With hotel or self-catering accommodation, from only £67 per person per week.
For full details of flights and packages, ask your travel agent or ring 01-554 7061/0304 240241.
But be quick, or we could be snowed under.

HOVER SPEED BRITISH FERRIES
35 minutes coast to coast.

SALE TO CANADA BY AIR.

Montreal	← £228 (Save £100) →	UK
Ottawa		
Toronto		
Edmonton	← £318 (Save £110) →	
Calgary		
Vancouver	← £338 (Save £120) →	

To introduce you to Canadian Wardair, we are pleased to offer some cut-price fares. (Don't worry, we won't be cutting back on our legendary in-flight service.)
However, at these prices there are bound to be some drawbacks.
The first is you must come back within twenty-one days. Second, you must stay in Canada for at least seven days. And third, you must fly by 31 March 1990, and complete your travel by 8 April 1990.
That's all. A trivial price to pay, we think you'll agree.

Canada'n Wardair
Canadian Airlines International

For reservations please contact your travel agent, or call: 0800 234 444.

SPAIN WITHOUT STRAIN.

BOOK NOW AND SAVE £30 WITH COUNTDOWN.

IBERIA MONEYSAVERS

When you're next flying to Spain, don't get stuck in a charter queue. Enjoy the scheduled reliability of an Iberia Moneysaver instead.

What's more, if you book two tickets on the same flight to Spain you could save up to £30 on the second ticket. The offer is on flights to Alicante, Almeria, Ibiza, Mahon, Malaga, Palma, Valencia, Las Palmas,

Tenerife and Seville for departures throughout the season.

You'll save £30 if you book by the 28th February and £20 by the 31st March. So the sooner you book, the more you save -

Birmingham 021 643 1953 Manchester 061 436 6444

but hurry as this is a limited offer. Whether you fly from Heathrow, Manchester or Birmingham, you'll enjoy all the usual benefits of Iberia's reliable scheduled service, including our unique peace of mind guarantee.

To make an easy instant booking, just contact your local travel agent or phone your nearest Iberia office.

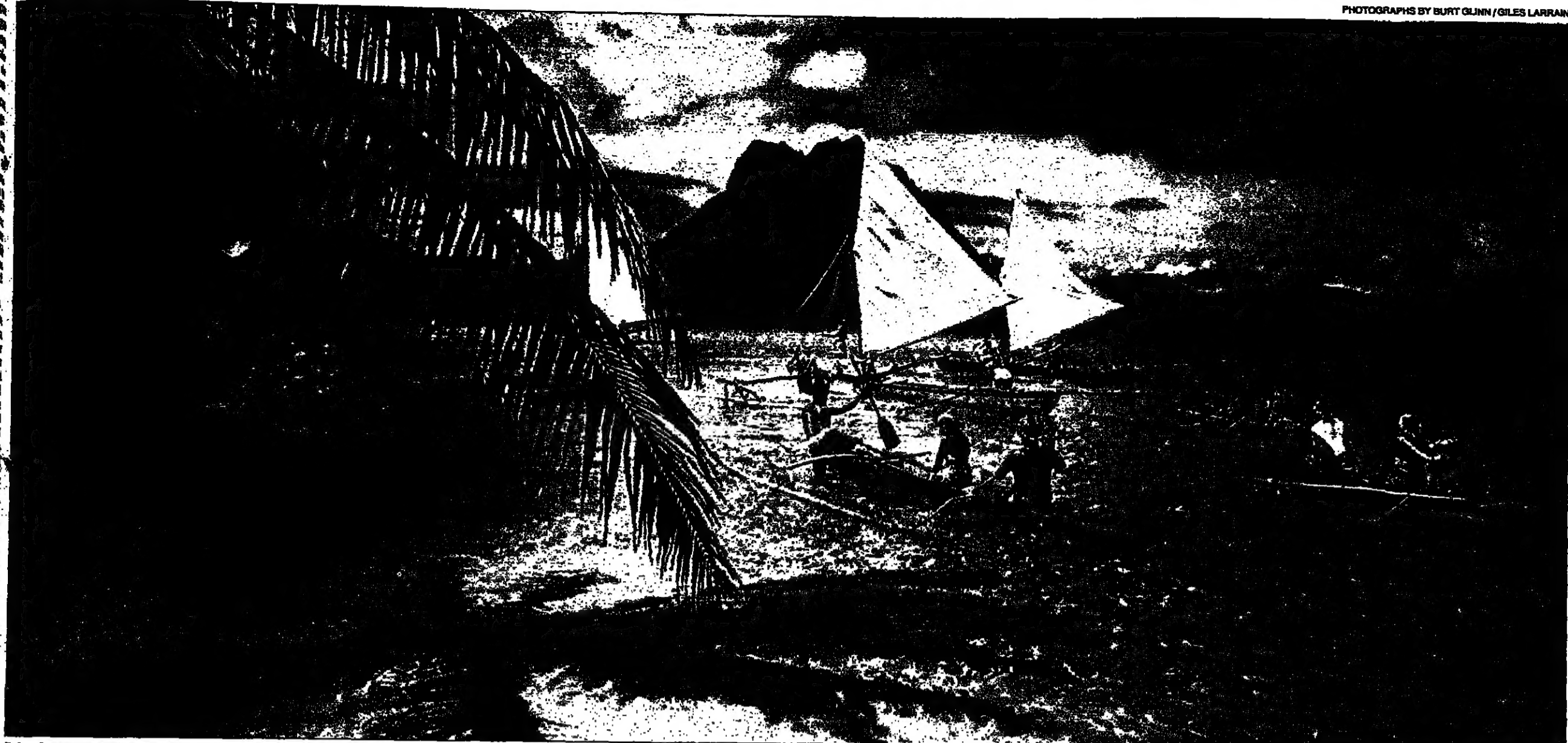
IBERIA
AIRLINES OF SPAIN

London 01 437 5622 Glasgow 041 248 6581

TRAVEL

Tantalized by a Tahitian smile

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BURT GUNN/GILES LANRAN



Island of dreams: "Bora-Bora has been clever-clever in becoming a household name... Not bad going for six miles by two and a half of eroded volcano," says Michael Watkins, who, none the less, found himself sailing and singing in a three-day rainstorm

Twenty-six hours of travelling may have scrambled my brains. For, on that first evening in Tahiti, when I could have been lustily drunk or asleep, I went to a cemetery. Yet I knew precisely why I was there: someone had told me that Tahitians are unafraid of death because they are unafraid of life. It seemed a good place to start, where, on the "Ideal Reef" of Papeete in 1914, Rupert Brooke wrote:

And all lovely things, they say,
Meet in Loveliness again.
It was the eve of some festival or other. Each grave had been scattered with golden sand and variously sprinkled with flowers. One man had died of alcoholism (a not uncommon way out in these parts). His headstone enclosed by a stockade of upside-down bottles of Hinano, the local juice. Flowers! The heady, sweet scent of frangipani, the Tiare Tahiti gardenias. This scent reminded me of violence and sex.

Ici repose Poanikaitaria, read a memorial. There were other names: Faatau Mamama'u, Tipae Tepuaitauini, Teri Tematahiapo. How dare they die, with such glorious names they had no right dying. But Tahitians have no concept of "forever": sunsets fade, flowers wilt, the lover steals away. Hence Tahitian-style marriage. There is no Tahitian word for illegitimacy because all new life is innocent, but there is a word, *fiu*, a stage of "had-enough", which is like saying: "The party's over; time for laughter to end."

From a distance, these thoughts return to me in snatches. In my mind's eye, I catch a tantalizing glimpse of a woman's half-smile, proffered in Papeete market; it was unlike an airline smile or a hotel smile, professional and packaged. I recall a friend telling me of a break-in at her home: from the bedroom a

Michael Watkins explores the bewitching magic of the South Seas islanders of French Polynesia

burglar had stolen one bank-note, re-arranging the rest in the pattern of a flower on her dressing-table, fanning out the notes like petals.

Fletcher Christian, of the "Bounty", is said to have been bewitched by the Tahitian women, but I do not know whether today's *wahine* is more sensual, more voluptuous than western women; only about half the Tahitian women are pure *maohi*, with ebony hair adorned with hibiscus, dressed in *pareos*.

I cannot say whether there are more temptresses than telephonists, more seductresses than seamstresses. I only know that they wear crowns of laurels on their heads, leis of flowers around their necks and that their smiles are secretive, sleepy and womanly wise. I do not even know whether, living this side of Paradise, they worry about the future.

Perhaps they should. For the 1,000 deaths in French Polynesia in 1985, only 95 death certificates were issued. Official reports stated that 200 died from "no specific cause".

Since 1966, more than 100 nuclear test explosions on Mururoa atoll have allowed radioactive material to escape into the ocean. Polynesians employed by the French army have been warned not to eat seafood but, as Mamahati Temaru, the mayor of Papeete, told me: "Fish is our staple

diet. Too much is unexplained; France keeps us in the dark. But I know that Tahitians are dying of exposure to radiation. We are all at risk."

There is, as if we needed reminding, a serpent in every garden of Eden, and you cannot eradicate this particular vermin by putting down rat poison. Once, the Tahitians would have unleashed their *tikis* and *tuapapuas* - ancestral spiritual ghosts - against such a threat, but those days have gone, since they accepted the Bible as their magic book.

Can a people be tactile and sapient, both at the same time? Almost profigate in their need to embrace nature, how can they so quiescently await the doom count?

Ask me another. Ask me why, when Gauguin hangs in the galleries of London, Paris and Washington, not one original canvas remains where it belongs - in Tahiti's Gauguin Museum? There are clues, contained very plausibly in Gauguin's paintings themselves, which convey the basic simplicity of Tahitian life: a child eats a mango; two semi-naked girls bear fruit and flowers, those almost-smiles masking emotions which should never be blatant.

Red herrings there are, too; shoals of them in Maugham's novel, *The Moon and Sixpence*. But the most conclusive evidence rests surely with Rupert Brooke:

And the Flower, of which we love
Faint and fading shadows
here;

Never a tear, but only Grief.
Distinctly close, 12 miles from Papeete, lies Moorea with its shark's tooth peak Mou'aroa, which starred in the film *South Pacific* as the mythical Bali H'ai. Here I was chauffeured by Albert, a taxi driver who relieved me of the imponderables, being loquacious, pithy and irreverent.

I heard about his three wives, 12 children, about inflation and the contagions of television, which arrived in 1986 when the island was plugged in to the mains. He told me how much he paid for his Subaru car, swivelling his head to see if I was hooked on the barbs of his incredulity. He said that he could arrange a special price for a *tamaraas*, a local feast. But to give him his due, he was bang on time when, at Sam, I needed a lift to the airport.

The island of Bora-Bora has been clever-clever in becoming a household name. Not bad going for six miles by two and a half of eroded volcano 150 miles from Tahiti. In the Second World War it became a US Naval base, with a garrison of 6,000 men waiting to repel the Japanese, who never turned up. Eventually, the Americans returned to Idaho or wherever, bequeathing to Bora-Bora a couple of jetty, scaplane ramps and a brood of children with blue eyes and hair the colour of corn. They also spread the word that they had spent the war in heaven.

My plane landed on Motu Mote, so that I approached Bora-Bora by sea, over a lagoon and coral gardens, tying up at the Hotel Bora-Bora - at which exact moment it started raining so enthusiastically that it pock-marked the sand like machine

gun fire. It poured for the duration of my three-day visit, letting up occasionally for a minute or two in order to summon the energy to rain more vehemently.

In a life of travel, I have noticed that torrential rain is not infrequently synchronized with a lowering of spirits and an urge to buzz off home. In Bora-Bora, these symptoms were reversed. I found myself swimming in the rain, walking in the rain, sailing in the rain. If I tell you I felt like singing in

the rain, you'll only groan, but that's about the sum of it. I am not sure why this happened. Usually I object to being wet, in Palmers Green or Paradise; but in Bora-Bora it was almost a celebration. Splashing through the "capital" of Vaitape (you'd miss it if you sneezed), I made no attempt to circumnavigate puddles. I did not shudder at the "Goldie Hawk Aie Here" notice outside Bloody Mary's. On the veranda of my hotel room - more a luxurious hut on stilts

over the lagoon - I stared contentedly at the rain. You tell me why.

I did a lot of thinking in Bora-Bora's rain, about years ago when I knew a Malaysian princess in a place called Titik, where it also rained a lot. Once I asked her, with implacable stupidity, why she was so happy in the rain. "Because," she replied gently, "it makes the flowers grow, and I can talk to God."

I think she must have had Polynesian blood.

TRAVEL NOTES

- Michael Watkins flew from London to Papeete via Los Angeles with Air New Zealand (01-830 1088). The low season excursion fare costs from £995 return. The economy return costs £2,024, and first class £4,082.
- His travel arrangements were made by Elegant Resorts, Lion House, 23, Watergate Row, Chester CH1 2LE (0244 325320). Elegant Resorts will tailor specific holiday requirements. For example: seven nights at the Hotel Bora-Bora, during the period January 21 to March 31, cost £1,995, including economy flights and transfers from Papeete. There is a daily supplement of £30 for half-board accommodation.
- The rainy season is from November to April. Tipping, generally, is considered impolite in French Polynesia - except at the large hotels.

86 Super Hotels	S	20mph Speed Limit	350 Types of Birds
100 Tennis Courts	e	8 Golf Courses	130 Restaurants
Countless Cocktails	v	350 Sunken Treasures	82° Mean Day Temp.
58,000 Smiling Faces	h	380 Years of Tradition	2,000 Types of Flowers
165 Mile Coastline	n	365 Sailing Days	325 Types of Fish
40,000 Great Knees	t	7th Non-Stop	102 Cruising Cais
	h		

BERMUDA IS SEVENTH HEAVEN.
A SERENE, SEMI-TROPICAL ISLAND THAT IS A WORLD APART.

OVER SIX HUNDRED MILES FROM THE SOUTH-EASTERN SEA-BOARD OF AMERICA. OVER A THOUSAND MILES FROM THE PERHAPS BETTER KNOWN CARIBBEAN.

AND A MILLION MILES DIFFERENT FROM ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD.

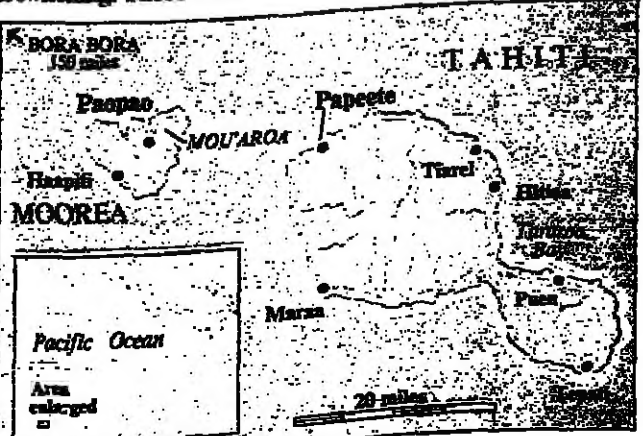
YET SEVENTH HEAVEN IS CLOSER THAN YOU IMAGINE. BRITISH AIRWAYS FLY THERE FREQUENTLY. AND NON-STOP. SEVEN RELAXING HOURS IS ALL IT TAKES.

OR, FROM NEW YORK, JUST TWO SHORT HOURS. OUR ENTICING NEW 1990 BROCHURE IS WAITING. JUST TELEPHONE 0753 606013 ANYTIME AND WE'LL SEND YOU YOUR OWN SEVENTH HEAVEN. FIRST-CLASS, OF COURSE.

Bermuda
BERMUDA TOURISM, 1 BATTERSEA CHURCH ROAD, LONDON SW11 3LY.



Bewitching: Those almost-smiles mask emotions, never blatant



TRAVEL

Victors of Hugo

At the height of high season in the Caribbean last week, Domaine Grand Maison on Guadeloupe was a guest-house without guests. This grandest of gites, a 19th-century planter's mansion with heart-stopping views over the ocean, was a casualty of world reaction to Hurricane Hugo, which devastated the island four months ago.

It is the same story all over Guadeloupe. Apart from a sprinkling of visitors at the top hotel, the beaches are deserted, the pools empty and the hoteliers distraught. The only activity on the famous Creole beach turned out to be a French fashion shoot. Official figures estimate the drop in visitors at 60 per cent.

"Four operators have directed clients away from the island," said Claude Pedourand, a seventh-generation islander and owner of the Golf Marina, a Creole-style hotel complex with an 18-hole golf course. "Independent travellers are afraid of another hurricane. Please tell them - hurricanes can't happen in high season, it's a meteorological impossibility."

The facts bear him out. Guadeloupe enjoys a typical Caribbean climate, 300 days of sunshine a year and a mean temperature of 75-80°F. There are three main seasons: December to May, when the balmy trade winds blow, the hot windless months of June to August, and finally the rainy season, September to November, when hurricanes, five so far this century, can occur. The tourists' scepticism is understandable. Hugo had a force twice that of the atom bomb that hit Hiroshima, and only a monumental effort on the part of the islanders has restored tourist facilities to normal. Even the National Park, which sustained terrible damage, has had its tourist trails restored, and the famous landmark of L'Allée Dumanoir, a magnificent avenue of sky-scrapping royal palms, is virtually intact.

But away from the tourist haunts, the picture is different. At Moule, a small port on the Atlantic coast, postman Maurice Citadelle now delivers to a new destination, the Autre Côte beach, where a tent city houses the people whose waterfront homes were washed out to sea. In the centre of town, builders work round the clock to shore up the fine old colonial buildings, and a plastic tarpaulin

Four months of heroic effort have restored facilities to Guadeloupe after the hurricane. But the tourists have yet to return, Ros Drinkwater reports



Learning under canvas: temporary residents of the tent city at Moule

covers the roof of the 19th-century church.

In recognition of the island's plight, France has voted a capital injection of \$4.6 million in addition to the \$9.3 million promised by the EC. Guadeloupe enjoys a unique position as an EC region at the heart of the Americas, and much of the new money will be spent on developing tourism,

which is expected to take over the lead from the island's main industries of sugar and banana production.

For many islanders this idea strikes an odd note. A 1977 investigation discovered that the local population equated tourism with overseas investors aiming for a quick profit, an image that the Chamber of Commerce is now

working hard to dispel. The plan is to build a new airport and double tourist facilities within the next three years.

But as the saying goes, it's an ill wind that blows no one any good. Christian Perrier owns La Pigeonnière, arguably the best restaurant on the island. When he first arrived in 1986, locals marked him down as a crank when his first action was to build a sea wall between the ocean and his premises. He had experienced a hurricane in Mauritius and was taking no chances. A keen deep-sea fisherman with more than a passing interest in meteorology, he noted that the Guadeloupe hurricane of 1976 had coincided with the long dry European summer. When the European pattern repeated last year, he began preparations in earnest.

In this part of the world we have an excellent early warning system. On Alert 1, we prepare for the hurricane; on Alert 2, a curfew is imposed and essential services, water and electricity are cut. But when a hurricane is imminent, no deep-sea fisherman needs a warning - you can sense it out there on the ocean."

Perrier purchased two extra freezers and two generators to power them, and made provision to store water. Two days before Hugo, he brought in the boats, closed the restaurant and moved everything to a safe house in the mountains. While neighbouring restaurants were washed out to sea, the day after Hugo La Pigeonnière was open as usual, with the entire village crammed in to watch the television news and, despite the drop in tourism, business has been booming ever since.

"A hurricane need not be disastrous if preparations are made; it's a question of changing our attitude. After all, in ski resorts that get snowed in, they don't freeze or starve - they are ready," Perrier says. "You'll notice the locals speak of Monsieur Hugo - that's a good thing, it's time we paid nature and her forces the respect they deserve." In the wake of last week's weather, that is something we on this side of the Atlantic might do well to mull over.

Details of holidays on Guadeloupe are available from the French Government Tourist Office, 173 Piccadilly, London W1 (01-491 7622/499 6911).



Trunk road: the royal palms of Guadeloupe's L'Allée Dumanoir, miraculously spared by Hurricane Hugo



THE TIMES

SENT BY YOU.



Snugglebear - GUCCI, GUCCI GOO. I LOVE YOU.
Chicken Dumpling.

SCENT BY GUCCI.



This year you can not only prove how much you care with a Valentine's message in The Times, but there's also the chance to do so in style.

A Valentine's message in The Times gives you the opportunity to send your loved one a luxurious bottle of Gucci fragrance.

For her, Eau De Toilette No. 3. For him, Gucci Nobile.

We will post the fragrance to arrive in time for Valentine's Day, with a reminder to look for your personal message in The Times.

To take advantage of this unique offer, simply complete the coupon below, or if you prefer, phone 01-481 4000.

A 3 line message with gift will cost you £23.75 (inclusive of VAT and postage). A 3 line message without gift is £17.25 (inclusive of VAT). Additional lines cost £5.75 each (inclusive of VAT). Minimum message 3 lines, with approximately 4 words to a line.

FRAGRANCES ONLY AVAILABLE TO UK READERS

♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tel. No. _____

Cheques/Postal Orders should be made payable to: Times Newspapers Ltd., or debit my: Visa/Amex/Diners/Access with the sum of £ _____

Card No. _____

Expiry Date _____ Today's Date _____

Recipient's Name and Address _____

THE TIMES

مكثا من الأصل

Bigge
300
pro
in

INSIDE

The Mandeia letters

Plus

Portfolio

PLATINUM

Eastern rivals

INDEX